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CATALOGUE



1908

Puget Sound Nursery and Seed Company

SANDAHL & SON, Proprietors

Store: 120 Pike St., Cor. Second Ave.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Nurseries and Greenhouses at Renton Junction. Take Interurban Car

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VALUABLE TABLE.

Showing the Number of Pounds in Bushels and Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre

	Lbs. per Bushel	Lbs. per Acre		Lbs. per Bushel	Lbs. per Acre
Alfalfa or Lucerne	60	20 to 30	Grass, Hungarian	48	25 to 30
Barley—broadcast	56	125 to 130	Grass, Millet, for pasture	50	25 to 30
Beans, Dwarf or Bushhill	60	40	Grass, Millet, for seed	56	15
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drill	60	80	Grass, Mixed, Lawn	14	60 to 100
Beans, Tall or Pole—hill	60	25	A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn than for other purposes.		
Beet, Garden—drills		6	Grass Mixture	36	
Beet, Field—drill		4 to 6	Hemp, broadcast	44	30 to 40
Broom Corn—drill	45	12	Melon, Water, hills		2 to 3
Buckwheat, broadcast	50	45	Melon, Musk, hills		2 to 2½
Cabbage, in beds, to cover 1 acre after transplanting		¼	Oats, broadcast	36	80 to 90
Carrot, drills		2 to 3	Onion, Black Seed, drill		4 to 6
Clover, Red, broadcast	60	12 to 15	Onion, Black Seed, for bot-		
Clover, White, broadcast	60	6 to 8	tom sets		50
Clover, Alsike, broadcast	60	8 to 10	Onion, Top Sets, drills		250
Clover, Sainfoin	45	40 to 50	Parsnip, drills		3 to 5
Corn, Sweet, hills	50	10 to 15	Peas, drills	60	75 to 100
Corn, Field, to cut green for fodder, green or broadcast	56	100 to 125	Peas, broadcast	60	100 to 150
Cucumber, hills		2	Potatoes, hills	60	500
Flax, when wanted for seed	56	30	Pumpkin, hills		
Flax, when wanted for fibre	56	50	Radish, drills		8 to 10
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture	14	20 to 30	Rye, broadcast	56	100
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawns	14	80 to 100	Sage, drills		8
Grass, Orchard	14	20 to 40	Spinach, drills		10
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadows	20	30 to 50	Squash, bush varieties, hills		4
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawns	20	100 to 200	Squash, running varieties, hills		3
Grass, Italian Rye	14	30 to 50	Sugar Cane		4 to 5
Grass, Red Top	14	20 to 30	Tomato, in beds, to trans-		
Grass, Timothy	45	10 to 15	plant	⅓ to ¼	
Grass, Meadows, Fescue or English Blue Grass	20	20 to 35	Turnip and Rutabaga, drills	½ to 2	
Grass, Mesquite, in chaff	10	20 to 30	Turnip and Rutabaga, broad-		
			cast		3
			Vetches, broadcast	70	150
			Wheat, broadcast	60	80 to 100
			Wheat, drills	60	70 to 80

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

1908

Puget Sound

Nursery and Seed Company

SEEDSMEN FLORISTS and NURSEYMEN

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Cut Flowers

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Roses, Vines, Bulbs, Etc.

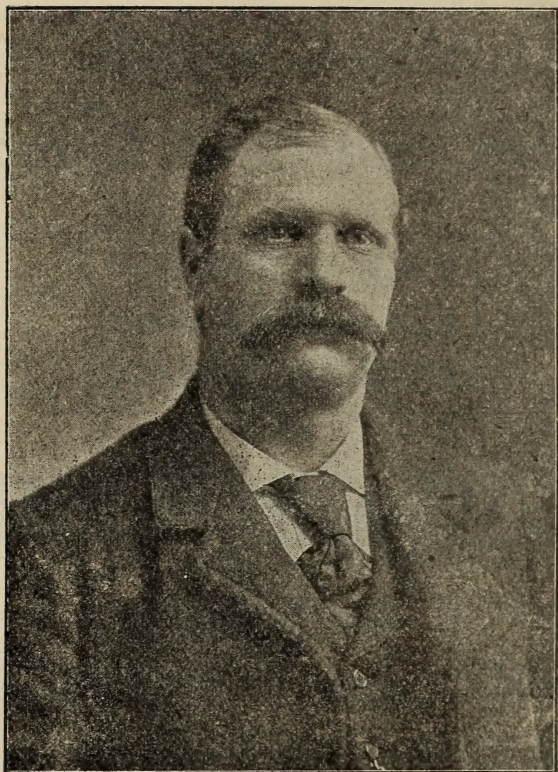
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SANDAHL & SON

Store 120 Pike St., Seattle

Store Phones:
Main 3253 Ind. 2978

Nurseries and Greenhouses at Renton Junction. Take Interurban Cars



C. N. SANDAHL, Pres.

To Our Friends and Patrons

IN presenting our Annual Catalogue and Price List, we wish to thank our customers for the patronage accorded us in the past, and believing that we have been able to supply you with good goods, we solicit a continuance of your favors. To those who have never given us an order, we would say that it is our rule to furnish the best lines which we offer at reasonable prices, and we would be pleased to have the opportunity of supplying your need.

We would remind seed purchasers that there is no part of the world which can produce better vegetable seeds than our Pacific Coast, and that in patronizing a home firm, they not only help business of their own section of the country, but also get the best seeds on the market.

WARRANTEES. While we guarantee all of our seeds to be of the very best quality obtainable, and from the best stock, yet so many failures of seed are caused by such conditions as unfavorable weather, unsuitable soil, insect pests, etc., which are entirely beyond the control of the producer and dealer, it will be impossible for us to hold ourselves responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect.

In this list we have only included the most important varieties.

We can, however, supply any other variety at market price.

THE VARIETIES OF SEED we offer are those which our experience has taught us are the best suited for this State.

SEEDS TRUE TO NAME. We use every precaution to have all seeds true to name, and never substitute one kind for another unless permitted to do so by the purchaser.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We pay postage on small packages, but those ordering quantities of one-half pound or more will please add to the catalogue price of seeds 8 cents per pound to cover expense of postage.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Be sure and sign your name and give your full address, County and State.

TERMS. Cash with the order. Send money by P. O. or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter. Stamps taken to the amount of \$1 or less; none but two-cent stamps are accepted.

Wishing you a prosperous New Year, we are

yours truly,

SANDAHL & SON

PUGET SOUND NURSERY AND SEED CO.

C. N. SANDAHL, President.

E. N. SANDAHL, Secretary.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, OR SOW A CERTAIN QUANTITY OF GROUND.

Artichoke—1 oz. to 500 plans.
 Asparagus—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants.
 Beans, Dwarf—1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Beans, Tall—1 lb. to 75 hills.
 Beet—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Brocoli—1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
 Brussels Sprouts—1 oz. to 200 plants.
 Cabbage—1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
 Carrot—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Cauliflower—1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
 Celery—1 oz. to 6,000 plants.
 Chicory—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Corn—1 lb. to 150 hills.
 Cress—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Cucumber—1 oz. to 75 hills.
 Egg Plant—1 oz. to 1,500 plants.
 Endive—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or 3,000 plants.
 Kale—1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
 Kohl Rabi—1 oz. to 2,000 plants.

Leek—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Lettuce—1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
 Melon, Water—1 oz. to 30 hills.
 Melon, Musk—1 oz. to 75 hills.
 Okra—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Onion Seed—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
 Onion Sets—1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill.
 Parsnips—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Parsley—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Peas—1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Pepper—1 oz. to 1,500 plants.
 Pumpkin—1 oz. to 40 hills.
 Radish—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Salsify—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.
 Sage—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Spinach—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Squash, Early—1 oz. to 50 hills.
 Squash, Winter—1 oz. to 15 hills.
 Tomato—1 oz. to 4,000 plants.
 Tobacco—1 oz. to 10,000 plants.
 Turnips—1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE, AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.
½ foot	174,240	9 feet	537
1 foot	43,560	10 feet	435
1½ feet	19,360	11 feet	360
2 feet	10,890	12 feet	302
2½ feet	6,969	15 feet	193
3 feet	4,840	16½ feet	160
4 feet	2,722	18 feet	134
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	109
6 feet	1,210	25 feet	68
7 feet	899	30 feet	48
8 feet	680		

Cut Flower Department

We carry at all times a large assortment of **Cut Flowers**, and are prepared to make up, on short notice, **Floral Designs** of every description, artistically arranged, and suitable for all occasions.

Orders by mail, telegraph, or telephone, promptly attended to, and where Flowers are to be sent out of the city they will be carefully packed for shipment by mail or express.

We also furnish Palms, Ferns and other ornamental plants, suitable for church, wedding, dinner, and other floral decorations.

Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE.

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. On account of its hardness, easy culture and personal nature, this plant should be more generally grown. Plants are set in any good garden soil, 2 feet apart, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing a long time.

Large Green Globe.—The standard variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

ASPARAGUS.

Barr's Mammoth.—The stalks are very large, frequently an inch in diameter, with few scales. The stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots, and have close, round heads. They are very quick growing; the stalks are very tender and succulent, entirely free from woody fibre, and make shoots fit for market in a single day. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Conover's Colossal.—The approved Standard Variety.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH.

If ordered by mail, add 8c per lb. postage. Six lbs. of seed to 100 yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans.

Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Improved Red Valentine.—The earliest Valentine bean, productive, tender and of excellent flavor. Round podded. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, standard variety, vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Dwarf Horticultural Bean.—A strong grower, producing a large crop. The bean

is highly prized for use green shelled, being preferred by some to the Lima; also good dry shelled. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Broad Windsor.—Stalks erect, strong, and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. They are best green shelled. To insure well-filled pods, pinch off the top and ends of the shoots when the pods are forming. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the large, flat fall Lima. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

Early Mohawk.—About the hardest; will endure a slight frost and hence valuable for first planting; productive and excellent. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Refugee, or Brown Speckled Valentine.—Matures in forty days after germination; pods round and fine in flavor. Habit of growth vigorous—requires twice the ordinary room. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—We consider this new variety the best of all the wax beans. It is early as the Golden Wax; pods very large, long, tender, stringless and of a fine, light golden color. It grows taller than Golden Wax, and out-yields it by far. We recommend it highly, both for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Southern Lima, produces enormous crops two weeks earlier than the climbing Lima. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c.

Giant Stringless Valentine.—This new variety should not be compared with New Stringless Green-Pod, from which it is entirely distinct, resembling more closely the Valentine, the pods averaging one-third larger than those of the latter variety. The claim that it is ready for market a week earlier than the Extra Early Valentine is not sustained in our trials, it being nearly a week later and making an excellent succession to New Stringless Green-Pod when planted at the same time. The plants are of strong growth, very productive; pods five inches long, light green, slightly curved, very meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed. The pods are brittle and stringless at all stages and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c.

White Creaseback, or Best of All.—One of the earliest green-podded pole beans, productive, fine quality. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c.

POLE OR RUNNING.

Three lbs. of seed to 100 yards of row. All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long and should not be planted until the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May, if the season is suitable. The Lima beans are very susceptible to cold and wet, and are apt to rot in the ground. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a compost of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated.

Early Dutch Case Knife.—This is one of the earliest and most prolific varieties. It has long, flat pods with white seeds, and is good green or dry. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax.—Remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent and richly colored pods, which are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c.

Jersey Extra Early Lima.—Ten days earlier than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Lazy Wife.—Green podded, stringless, and very productive. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

Kentucky Wonder.—Very tender, long, round, thick, fleshy pods; very desirable. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.—Large and oval, cream colored, splashed with red, good green, shelled or dry. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

Scarlet Runner.—A rapid grower and excellent flavor; used green or shelled; beans very large, dark purple; also much grown for their beautiful red flowers. Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 25c.

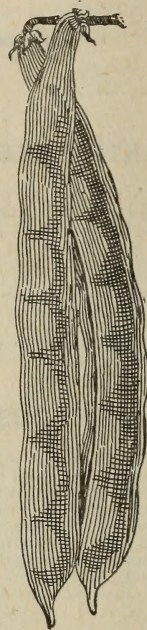
YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES, OR WAX BEANS.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax.—Extremely early and may be considered the best for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive; pods resemble those of the Prolific German Wax,

but a little flatter. Ripe beans jet black, medium size. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Golden Wax.—The pods are large and long and entirely stringless. It excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Rust Proof, or Detroit Wax.—It is not likely to rust, even when exposed to very wet weather. Pod is flat, good length and keeps fresh and crisp a long time after being picked, making it valuable for shipping long distances. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.



German White Wax.—A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

BEEETS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill, five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about one inch deep in drills fifteen inches apart and when well established thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

Early Flat Bassano.—Largest of the early varieties; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

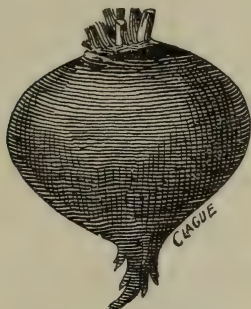
Bastian's Half Long.—A good late variety; much planted for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early Egyptian.—Roots roundish; deep red; sweet and good for early use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

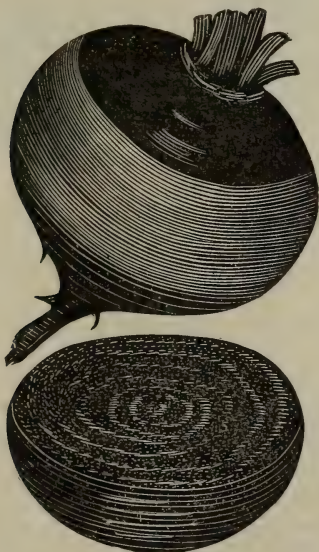
Edmande Early Turnip.—A very handsome round beet of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Extra Early Blood Turnip.—Ready for market as early as Egyptian; of much finer flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Eclipse.—Very early, of rapid growth; has small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.



Market Gardeners.—Early turnip beet, fully as early, and of better quality than the Egyptian. It makes a fine market crop in seven or eight weeks from sowing. Fine globular shape and good size. The roots are very small. In color the flesh is of alternate rings of light and dark pink; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.



Extra Early Egyptian Beet.—By many considered the best variety for forcing, and is liked best by market gardeners for the first early crop, being very early, with small top. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Long, Smooth, Blood Red.—Excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL WURTZEL.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—The best stock beet growing; very large and sugary. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.—A medium-sized white sugar beet, greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 40c.

Improved Long, Red Mammoth.—An improvement on the long red; roots of more uniform shape; flesh darker in color and generally better relished by stock. Produces an enormous crop. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Yellow Globe.—A large, round, orange colored variety, excellent quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

Golden Tankard.—This is one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper and said to be the most nutritious mangel in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

If ordered sent by mail, add 8c per lb. for postage, or express to be paid by purchaser.

BROCOLI.

Brocoli.—Early purple cape. The best variety for this climate. Pkt. 5c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seeds to 100 yards of row. Produces miniature cabbages. Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as winter cabbage.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces compact sprouts of extra quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

One ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Cabbage is the most universally cultivated of all garden vegetables, and will thrive in almost any soil; but to bring it to the greatest perfection, the soil should be deep, rich and moist. For early use, sow in hot-bed or cold frame in winter, or very early in the spring. For field culture they may be sown in beds and transplanted. Plant the early varieties one and a half to three feet apart each way. In transplanting set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter

how long the stem may be. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

We take special care to have our stock of Cabbage Seed the very best, and we feel safe in recommending it as being of the finest strain. We are sure that market gardeners who use our Cabbage Seed once will call for it again.

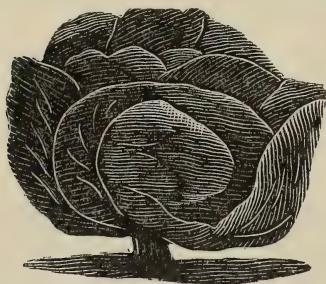
Extra Early Express.—Produces fair-sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing of seed; very valuable for early marketing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—Special strain of fine seed from the farms of the oldest and most reliable cabbage seed growers in the United States. Just the thing for market gardeners. The heads are of excellent quality and large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Good stock of seed; not so carefully selected as above. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early York.—A leading early kind, not so large as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—This is, without exception, one of the best medium late varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.



Late Flat Dutch.—A standard variety; produces large, round heads, flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer.—About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The heads are large and round, and can be set close in the row as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

German Filderkraut.—Heads rather large and more pointed than the Winningstadt, which it resembles. It is of excellent quality, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons.—Medium early; heads

large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on stem, and is also a good keeper. Can be used as a fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead, Stone Mason.—A large and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Rock Red.—One of the best and most reliable heading red cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Winningstadt.—A fine, tender cabbage, excellent for summer use. Will do well for fall or winter use, if sown late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



Danish Ball-Head.—It has been selected for more than fifty years by Danish gardeners. The heads are hard and round, of remarkable size, grained, and very good keepers. Pkt. 10c.

CARROTS.

Three or four pounds of seed to the acre. This vegetable succeeds best in sandy loam, well enriched. For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition. For late crops sow until the middle of June. Sow in drills one inch deep and eighteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches.

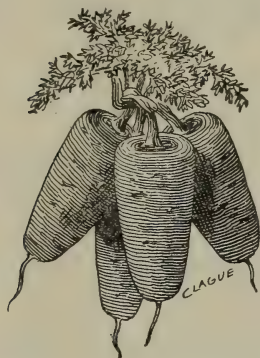
Early Horn.—Fine flavored and much esteemed for early summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early Ox-Heart or Guerande.—A new variety, large, thick heart-shaped root. The flesh is fine grained and excellent either for the table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, bz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted.—A little later than the horn varieties, but equal to them in grain and quality. Has no hard core and is first-class for either

table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange.—The Long Red carrot is an old stand-by for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.



Danver's Orange Half-Long is of a rich dark orange color, very smooth, handsome and easier to dig than most carrots. First-class both for the garden and field. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.



Mastodon Carrot.—This is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort.

The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and yellow Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant yield. Pkt. 5c, lb. 75c.

Large White Belgian.—The lower part of the root is white and that growing and exposed above ground is green. Principally used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

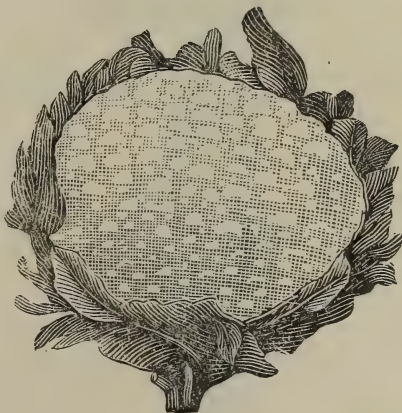
CAULIFLOWER.

This vegetable can be grown on any soil that will grow cabbage.

Early Erfurt.—One of the earliest and most desirable varieties. Almost certain to head. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$1.50.

Early London.—Good market variety. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Large Algiers.—Extra fine, large, late variety. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.



Sandahl's Best Early Cauliflower, or Danish Snowball. We have introduced the seed direct from Copenhagen. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—Considered one of the best varieties. A sure headed, producing handsome, round, firm heads of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CELERY.

Three ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. When two or three inches high, transplant to furrows, when eight to ten inches high, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals to hill up till fully matured and blanched, taking care not to get earth between the stalks. The vigor and quality of the stock is improved by partially topping when transplanting. Cultivate thoroughly and keep well watered.

Improved Golden Hearted.—A variety of great value, splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c,



Kalamazoo.—A large ribbed, good half-dwarf favorite market sort. We have the true seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



White Plume.—Its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white and do not require blanching by the process of high banking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

New Golden Self-Blanching.—It has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large and solid, and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery.—Roots resemble turnips. This vegetable is highly esteemed in Europe for salad, and also for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

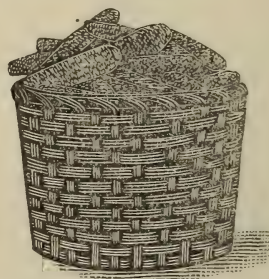
CORN.

One pound will plant one hundred hills; eight pounds will plant one acre.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted four feet apart each way. Hoe and cultivate frequently.

Early Minnesota.—One of the earliest brands of sweet corn. The ears are large and of best quality. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

Mammoth White Cory Sweet Corn.—The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The ears are twelve-rowed and very much larger than the old Cory, white-cobbed, and covered with very large, white grains of good quality. No other sweet corn will find ready sale in a market which is supplied with this splendid variety, and the gardener who wishes to get the cream of the trade Sow in rows one foot apart and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to eight inches apart in the drills.



White Cob Cory.—Selected for white cob and white kernel from the original and earliest. For a strictly early for first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed. Pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Stowell's Evergreen.—This variety is more largely planted than any other being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. This

variety, with one or two of the early varieties for a succession, is necessary to every garden. Pkt. 5c, lb. 15c.

Extra Early Cory.—Very early good sized ears, large kernels and is rapidly growing in favor. 1 lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Perry's Hybrid.—A new variety, stalks of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk—tender and sweet. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

Crosby's Early.—An early kind; producing well filled ears of ten to twelve rows. 1 lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Early Dakota Dent.—A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold summers. Has been grown in Dakota with splendid success. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Early Flint.—A rapid grower, superior where seasons are short. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

CHICORY.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes and blanch in a dark cellar. The leaf growth furnishes a delicious salad or may be cooked in the same manner as sea kale. The large rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in fall, cut in small pieces and dried.

Large Rooted.—Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be six inches apart, and very shallow, not more than a quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to four inches in the row and keep well cultivated. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills, about six inches apart, repeat at short intervals as it soon runs to seed. The seed of water-cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing and lasts a long time.

Extra Curled.—Of beautiful appearance and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

True Water Cress.—Mild and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared with a shovelful of well rotted manure. Thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen it destroys the productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Improved Early White Spine.—In great demand for pickling, being the variety almost universally grown for pickle factories. Also a fine market and table sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Early Short Green, or Early Frame.—A vigorous and productive variety, producing fruit of medium size and regular form; fresh, crisp and tender; excellent for the table or for pickling while small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Early Cluster.—A productive, early kind. The fruit, which is not large, is borne in clusters and is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Nichol's Medium Green.—Of medium size and excellent quality, either for pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Improved Long Green.—The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 16 inches long, dark, green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Boston Pickling.—A prolific bearer, bright green and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, ob. 10c.



Early White Spine.—One of the best sorts for table use; fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome; light green, with a few white spines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Japanese Climbing.—While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more climbing in its habits. It quickly climbs on poles or trellises same as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. Quality is splendid. Well adapted for pickling as well as for slicing for

salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.

COLLARDS.

A species of cabbage, known also as cole, or colewort, grown for greens. Sow in Autumn, in rows, a foot apart, and treat same as cabbage.

True Georgia, or Southern.—The leading and best variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

EGG PLANT.

Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

Early Long Purple.—Fruit rather long, usually largest at the blossom end. A hardy kind, productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

New York Improved Purple.—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

The Pearl.—A white egg plant equal in

size and quality to the popular New York Improved Purple. The plants are remarkably productive, and have a pure white skin, of excellent flavor, either baked or fried. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

ENDIVE.

Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. The main sowings are made in June and July. Plant one foot apart each way in August and September. Gather up the leaves and tie them by their tips with grass matting.

Moss Curled.—A beautiful curled variety of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Green Curled.—Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

HORSERADISH ROOTS.

Large roots, doz. 25c; \$1.50 to \$3.00 per 100.

KALE OR BORECALE.

One ounce will produce three thousand plants. Sow in spring or summer, and when suitable size transplant to 18 or 20 inches apart each way and cultivate like cabbage.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—Stands the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Extra Early German Dwarf Green.—A dwarf compact old favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

KOHL RABI.

An ounce will produce three thousand plants. It forms a head above the ground which is the edible part. It should be cut for table use before it is fully grown.

Early White Vienna.—Best table sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.

LEEK.

Sow early in spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. Thin or transplant to eight inches apart. Plant as deep as possible.

American Flag.—The best market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Musselburg.—Grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce will thrive in any good garden

soil. Sow in succession as required during Spring and Summer and transplant when large enough, about one foot apart.

Simpson's Early Curled.—The best early variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50. Keep the ground moist, loose and free from weeds.

Early Tennis Ball.—The best for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—A popular market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Boston Curled.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Philadelphia Butter.—Good second early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.30.

Hanson.—Large, firm head resembling cabbage, delicious, sweet, crisp and tender, best for main crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large Drumhead.—Well known, reliable sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Prize Head.—Large, loose heads, tinged with brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.



Grand Rapids Forcing.—Large, tender heads; one of the best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Sandahl's New Lettuce.—Yellow, long standing. It is hard, tender and crisp, and does not run to seed. Pkt. 10c.

I can supply any other varieties at usual prices.

California Cream Butter.—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

Paris White Cob Lettuce.—The cob lettuces are distinct from the preceding sorts, in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness

and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELON.

Sow in light, warm, rich soil, in hills six feet apart each way, using six to eight seeds to each hill. When large enough thin to three plants to a hill.

Extra Early Hackensack.—One of the most popular varieties and earliest of all muskmelon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

WATERMELON.

Treat the same as Muskmelon.

Dark, Icy, Extra Early.—A distinct variety, resembling in size and shape the Ice Cream or Peerless, but is lighter in color and faintly mottled. The flesh is remarkably juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Citron, Red-Seeded.—For preserving; small, round, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

MUSTARD.

The leaves are used for cress when very young. Sow thickly in rows at different times, from April to June, and cut when two inches high; for use during winter, it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame.

White London.—Oz. 5c. lb. 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

French.—In boxes, 50c per lb.

English.—In one-pound bricks, 25c.

NASTURTIUM.

Cultivated both for use and ornament; the seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as a substitute for capers. Its beautiful scarlet and orange-colored flowers bloom freely all summer.

Tall.—Excellent for covering fences, trellis work, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Dwarf.—Good for borders. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

This vegetable is of the easiest culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any ordinary soil. Sow early in May in drills two inches deep; plant from two to three feet apart.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Very extensively grown in Southern States. Its long pods when young

are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and are considered very nutritious. Grows finely in any good garden soil. Sow in drills from two to three feet apart and thin out to from nine to twelve inches apart in row.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Tall White.—About 6 feet high; pods 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Improved Dwarf Green.—Very early with long, green, slender pod. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

ONIONS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about one foot apart. When the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of four inches, according to the variety.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—A very excellent variety, of globular shape and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.



Yellow Danvers's.—The old standard variety; one of the very best for general use. Has a very mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Red Globe.—A large, early, rapid-growing kind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Weatherfield.—This is the standard variety; one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A good variety for family use. Skin and

flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape; very nice for green use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Barletta.—They are of a pure, paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, and a rapid grower. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—Of large size and beautiful form, fine white skin. The first season from the black seed it will grow an onion of from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Brown Australian.—This onion resembles the Oregon Yellow Danvers in general appearance, but has a clear amber brown skin that attracts buyers. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS.

Plant out as early in Spring as the ground is dry enough to work. Plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. One quart to 40 feet of drill, 6 to 12 bushels (depending on the size) for an acre.

White Onion Sets.—Qt. 25c.

Yellow Onion Sets.—Qt. 15c.

Shallots.—Qt. 20c.

Top or Button Onions.—Qt. 25c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow thickly in April in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, in a rich, deep, soil. When the plants are 1 to 2 inches high, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce per 200 feet of drill, 5 to 6 lbs. in drills for an acre.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown.—Best for general use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

PARSLEY.

Soak seeds a few hours in tepid water and sow in the early Spring. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. The seed germinates very slowly, and sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make their appearance. Very useful for flavoring soups and similar dishes. The leaves of most sorts are beautifully curled, and are much used for garnishing. One ounce for 150 feet of drill.

New Fern-Leaved.—Admirably suitable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Extra Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled; extra fine for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Curled, or Doubled.—Leaves crimped and curled; popular for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

PEAS.

Two lbs. to 100 feet of drill. Sow peas as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in double rows, 6 inches apart, and support the taller varieties with brush. The ground should be made rich, preferably before planting. If fertilizers are supplied at the time the seed is sown, see that they are well mixed with the soil and in the bottom of the drill.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska.—Extra early and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods make it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for market gardening. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00. Good for Klondike climate, as they are a rapid grower and very early.

First and Best.—Very early. One of the very best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens in a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the crop is ready for the market. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

American Wonder.—The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled pea in cultivation; requires no brush and is of the most exquisite flavor. The vines grow eight or more inches high, according to the soil and season. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Nott's Excelsior.—A splendid, new extra early dwarf variety, very prolific. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Improved Strategem.—One of the best of the large-podded peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green wrinkled peas of the finest quality; fine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

McLean's Little Gem.—A very early dwarf pea; green, wrinkled and very delicious. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Premium Gem.—One of the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled varieties. Prolific and of excellent quality. Similar to the Little Gem. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETY

McLean's Advancer.—Comes in next

after the Gems. Used extensively by canners. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Veitch's Perfection.—Large, wrinkled, popular and very productive; need no sticks. Best variety for general crop in family garden. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Bliss' Everbearing.—This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, eighteen inches, to two feet; pods three to four inches long, each producing from six to eight very large wrinkled peas, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. The value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Champion of England.—A leading late, sweet, wrinkled pea among the tall varieties. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For family use it has no superior; five feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—A good marrowfat pea; yields heavy; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.00.



Yorkshire Hero.—One of the largest sweet, wrinkled kind, vines strong and spreading, pods of good size and well filled, medium late; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

***Seattle's Best.**—A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England. Vines not large, but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful long pods, well filled with peas of good quality; two feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

***Telephone.**—Large, wrinkled, very sweet; pods enormous and well filled; height, four feet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 15c, 25 lbs. \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

NEW SUNSET PEA.

This grand new pea is medium, and grows from two to three feet high.

Pods are fully as large and full as Strategem and Telephone, and are filled with large peas that are very sweet.

It is a great producer, and we earnestly ask you to try it, as we know that you will be well satisfied. Price, 10c, pkg.; 25c lb.

*Wrinkled varieties.



PROSPERITY, or GRADUS.

The Great Extra Wrinkled Pea. This remarkable Pea has produced a sensation in the horticultural world and it is now recognized as a leader. It is not only large and of the best quality,

but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is sold under two names, but the two strains appear to be identical. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in Spring, along with the smooth Peas. Gradus is a wrinkled Pea, with vine growing about thirty inches high. It requires no sticks or brush, though sticks may be used, if preferred. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure four inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious Peas—8 to 10 or more in a pod. The Peas are of first-class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand Pea in all respects and is now more widely and favorably known than any other new variety on the market. Pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

NEW DWARF TELEPHONE PEA.

This new pea has proved to be a very valuable acquisition. It is somewhat like the old Standard Telephone, except that it is a dwarf. Pods are large and filled with immense wrinkled peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

This pea was originated in Washington and is one of the best of the dwarf varieties. Price, 10c pkg., 25c per lb.

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podd.—Gray seeded. One of the best edible podded kinds. Early; peas large, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$4.00.

Melting Sugar.—it grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, 1 lb. 25c, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

FIELD PEAS.

Blue Prussian, or Green.—1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

Small White, or Niles.—1 lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Dwarf Essex Rape.—An annual pasture plant, with stalk and leaves resembling the ruta-baga. It is much relished by sheep and swine, affording as much as twice the nutritive value of clover. It thrives best on soil rich in vegetable matter, and on slough lands. It can be sown in many ways and with other crops are gathered in. Sow in drills, 30 inches apart, about 2 lbs. to the acre. Sown broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre will suffice. Per lb. 20c, per 100 lbs. \$12.50.

PEPPERS.

Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Set the plants in mellow soil, in rows 16 inches apart and the same distance apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, (but not until all danger from frost is past).

Large Bell, of Bull Nose.—A large early variety, of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PIEPLANT OR RHUBARB.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows one foot apart, and cover the seed about one inch. When the plants are two inches high, thin to the distance of six inches in the drill. In about six months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about three feet each way.

Linnaeus.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Monarch.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Victoria.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

Roots of either variety, \$1.50 per doz, by express, at purchaser's expense.

POTATOES.

Early Fortune.—The earliest potato known which is fit for use by June 1st. Flavor and red color similar to Early Rose. Send in orders early, as stock is limited. 1 lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 75c. Only 10 lbs. to each purchaser.

Burpee's Extra Early.—The earliest and best of extra early potatoes; has come one week earlier than Early Ohio. It is no experiment, but has now been tried several seasons, and given general satisfaction. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

King of Washington.—A new white potato, large and smooth, or splendid flavor. Stock limited, only about 10 lbs. to spare to each purchaser. Per lb. 10c.

Early Ohio.—Matures very early, nearly round. Cooks dry and mealy. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Early Maine Rose.—A standard, well-known variety, always in demand. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Beauty of Hebron.—A rapid, vigorous grower, resembling Early Rose; is equally as good and sometimes earlier. 1 lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 40c.

Green Mountain.—A new white potato,

large and smooth, of splendid flavor. Stock limited, only about 10 lbs. to spare to each purchaser. Per lb. 10c.

Burbank's.—White skin, very productive. At market price.

PUMPKINS.

Large Yellow, or Connecticut Field.—A large, round variety; will keep well till midwinter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c.

Large, Sweet Cheese.—Large, flat, dishing at the ends; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. Fine for the table. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Cushaw, or Crook-Neck.—A large, productive kind, having a solid neck, resembling the Winter Crook-Neck Squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Mammoth.—The largest known, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 65c.

Small Sugar, or Pie Pumpkin.—A handsome prolific variety; fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange yellow, flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Japanese Pie.—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

King of Mammoth.—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained, and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

RADISH.

Radishes require a light, rich, sandy loam. Heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and especially in flavor. For a constant supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. For an early supply sow in hotbed in February. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds in drills for an acre.

Charter.—Quick growth; very tender, of excellent quality; one-third of its length being rose color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Scarlet Turnip.—Excellent for Summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.



French Breakfast.—Form oval, color scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet Short-Top.—The standard variety for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.



Barteldes Glass Radish.—This new radish comes from the same gardener in

Denver, Colo., who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long radish, of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. Tried by us and other seedmen this season, it was pronounced one of the finest among the radishes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Rapid Forcing.—The tops are small and short. A good variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—Medium size, of excellent flavor and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1 lb. 60c.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—Flesh rose-colored; Summer variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Rose China Winter.—Bright rose-color, flesh firm; for winter use. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

Black Spanish.—One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

California Mammoth White.—A giant white-fleshed fall radish. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT.

Sow early in Spring, in drills 15 inches apart. Cover the seeds an inch in depth, thin out to 6 inches apart. The culture is the same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or in damp earth in a cellar. Very popular, as their flavor is much like that of the oyster.

Common.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—An improved type, producing roots double the size of the old variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SPINACH.

Four ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. This is an important gardener's crop, of easy culture. For Spring and Summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. As it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear from weeds. For Winter and early Spring use sow in September, in well matured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

Savoy Leaved.—A very early variety which goes to seed easily, but is hardy

and may be planted for early Spring use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Long Standing.—A very valuable variety, slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

Round Summer.—The leaves of this variety are unusually thick, fleshy and tender. It is also hardy and may be sown as soon as the ground can be thoroughly prepared. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 10 lbs., by express, \$2.50.

Prickly Seeded Winter.—Best winter variety. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria.—A favorite variety. Pkt. 5c.

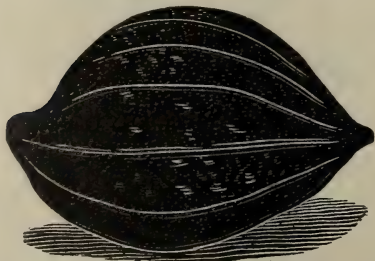
SQUASH.

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 lbs., according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well manured hills, the bush varieties three or four feet apart, and the running sorts from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three or four of the strongest plants to a hill.



Boston Marrow.—Has a thin, bright orange skin, rich salmon yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and dry. It is a splendid table squash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 65c.

Early White Scallop Bush.—Very early and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.



Hubbard.—The best keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.

Summer Crookneck.—A very fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65c.

Vegetable Marrow.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1 lb. 65. The true English Strain.

Golden Hubbard.—Similar to Hubbard; color deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER.

The sunflower is now in larger demand than ever before. Its uses are varied. The leaves are good for stock, the seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil, and stalks and head for fuel. It has also proved itself a powerful and valuable absorbent of miasma. It is hardy and easily grown. Cultivate the same as corn. The double varieties are cultivated as flowers. See Flower List.

Mammoth Russian.—The largest and most productive variety. 1 lb. 20c. By express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 1 lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$10.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover light, and when the plants are 3 to 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Hardy and best adapted to culture in Northern states. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.25.

Havana.—Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Celebrated for the manufacture of fine cigars. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

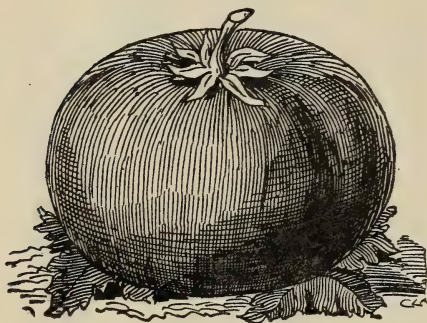
TOMATO.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants, four ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid vigorous growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart. When strong and stocky set out in hills four feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality. The vines should be trimmed, leaving only three or four of the strongest branches, and after a sufficient amount of fruit has set, the balance of the blossoms should be pinched off, allowing all possible strength to the ripening fruit.

Early Michigan.—An extremely smooth, perfectly shaped tomato; solid and without core. Vines large and vig-

orous. A heavy cropper and one of the earliest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Sparks Earliana.—This is one of the earliest and best varieties for our climate, large size, good form, rich color and solid fleshed; good shipper, favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.



Atlantic Prize.—Extra early. A distinctly early variety of good size and smooth surface. It has proven to be the most satisfactory for the climate of Western Washington. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Acme.—Also early and popular. The fruit is smooth, handsome, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. 45c.

Livingston's Perfection.—One of the best medium early kinds; round, uniformly smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry.—A small variety, the fruit of which is enveloped in a husk. Esteemed by many

for preserving, and also eaten fresh from the vine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Paragon.—A large, smooth variety. A prolific bearer, much prized by canners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Trophy.—Vines vigorous, continuing in bearing till frost; fruit large, bright scarlet, firm and of the best quality, either fresh for table use or for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Dwarf Champion.—Vines erect and vigorous; fruit of medium size, round, fleshy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Livingston's Favorite.—Fruit very large, uniformly smooth, firm, without hard core; ripens medium early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Livingston's Beauty.—A distinct variety, uniformly large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

TURNIP.

For early turnips, sow as early as the ground opens in the Spring. Early varieties should be sown from any time in July to the 1st of August; but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained—particularly of the rutabagas—by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill.

Early White Top.—Strap-Leaved. The best white table or market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.



Purple Top White Globe.—A very handsome globe-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

White Egg.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped sort, pure white, growing half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type. Attaining a wonderfully large size, immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—A very quick growing variety, adapted for spring growing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Early Red Top.—Strap-Leaved. Grown both for table and stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Long White, or Cow Horn.—Used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

Ruta Baga.—The Ruta-Baga, Russian or Swedish turnip, is extensively grown as a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hardy, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Sow from the 20th of June until the middle of July in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

American Improved.—Purple top. The leading variety. Valuable both for table and for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

Laing's Improved.—Globe shaped with a small top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 50c.

VETCHES.

Vetches, Spring Tares (*vici sativa*).—This is a species of pea and is grown extensively in Western Oregon and Washington as a forage plant. It is also used for soiling purposes. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of wheat or oats before sowing to make it stand. Sow one bushel to the acre. Sixty lbs. to the bushel. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs., market price.

BIRD SEED.

Canary.—Recleaned. 1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c.

Hemp.—1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c.

Rape.—California. 1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 40c.

Mixed Bird Seed.—(1 lb. boxes.) 1 lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 45c.

Bird Gravel.—Silver washed. (1½-lb. paper box), 15c, 5 boxes, 70c.

When ordering by mail remit 9 cents extra per lb. to pay postage.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Balm.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Easil.—Sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Borage.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Dill.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Horehound.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Hyssop.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Lavender.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Marjoram.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Rosemary.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Rue.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Sage.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Savory.—Summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Savory.—Winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

Thyme.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

A beautiful lawn, with its close velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place, while with it handsome grounds are assured, and even with no adornment.

Some gardeners still continue the expensive plan of sodding because of its quicker effects; but it is generally admitted that a turf formed by seeding is far more compact and durable. In preparing the soil for a perfect lawn, it must not be forgotten that as much care should be exercised as for vegetables, flowers or any other garden crop. The ground should be thoroughly plowed or dug to a depth of at least a foot, and enriched if necessary with a liberal application of Lawn Fertilizer. The best time for sowing is in spring, from March to June; or in the autumn, from August to the middle of October. After sowing, the ground should be thoroughly rolled and "firmed," which will greatly aid in the germination of the seed.

THE "EVERGREEN" MIXTURE OF FINE LAWN GRASS.

We recommend this as a very good mixture, fully up to all requirements, while much cheaper than high-priced fancy mixtures. One hundred pounds are required to the acre. Following is the quantity. For 500 feet, 2 lbs.; 1,000 feet, 4 lbs.; 2,500 feet, 7½ lbs.; 5,000 feet, 15 lbs. Price: 1 lb, 30c, 100 lbs market price.

Freight, Express and Postal charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Selected Grass and Clover Seeds

In the following list there is briefly described the best grasses for general use. We never handle low grade or second quality grass or clover seeds, those we offer being all carefully selected of the best grades and especially recleaned to meet the demands of our critical trade. Prices given are those prevailing at this date (December, 1907), but, being subject to frequent market fluctuations throughout the season, purchasers of large quantities should write for Special Quotations and Samples before purchasing elsewhere.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne.—Succeeds best in a warm location. 1 lb. 20c.

Alaska.—Thrives well on rich, moist soils and yields an enormous bulk of forage. Very much liked by cattle; may be cut several times a season, and as an addition to mixture for permanent pastures has no superior. 1 lb. 25c.

Medium Red.—A well known standard; excellent for pasturage or hay, and should be in all grass mixtures. If sown alone, 10 lbs. per acre is required. 1 lb. 20c.

White Dutch.—A spreading perennial, valuable for pastures and lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground; is excellent food for bees. 1 lb. 30c.

Scarlet Clover.—An annual variety. It is very hardy, and will, in a moderate climate, make good winter pasture, besides yielding an immense crop of hay. Of excellent quality; can be sown in fall, or early spring, and should be cut before fully matured. 1 lb. 20c.

Sweet Clover.—Very valuable for bees. 1 lb. 30c.

Fescue Sheep.—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures, and should enter into the composition of all mixtures for sheep pastures, as sheep are very fond of this grass. If sown alone, 35 lbs. are required to an acre. 1 lb. 40c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Fancy, clean. This is one of the best pasture grasses for our climate and soil and produces nourishing food for cattle, but although it yields herbage early, it requires several years to become well established as a pasture grass. 30 lbs. of seed required to one acre. 1 lb. 25c.

Millet Common.—For pasturage, sow 30 lbs. per acre; for seed, half that quantity is sufficient. 1 lb. 15c.

Hungarian Grass.—A valuable annual soiling and forage plant that grows well in almost every soil. Sow at the rate of 70 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Orchard Grass.—A valuable pasture grass, well adapted for sowing under trees, and valuable either for grazing or for hay. 4 lbs. is required for one acre. 1 lb. 20c.

Rye Grass.—Perennial. Is one of the most nutritious of the permanent grasses. 40 lbs. for 1 acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Red Top.—A valuable permanent grass for meadows. 45 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Rye Grass, Italian.—50 lbs. will sow an acre. 1 lb. 15c.

Timothy.—Well known and extensively grown; thrives best on a moist clay. From 25 to 30 lbs. used per acre. 1 lb. 10c.

Buckwheat, Common.—1 lb. 10c.

Buckwheat, Japanese.—1 lb. 10c.

Flaxseed, Whole.—1 lb. 10c.

Flaxseed, Ground.—1 lb. 10c.

Spring Vetches.—1 lb. 10c.

Kaffir Corn.—1 lb. 15c.

Rye and Oats.—Market price.

100 lbs. of any of the above at market price.

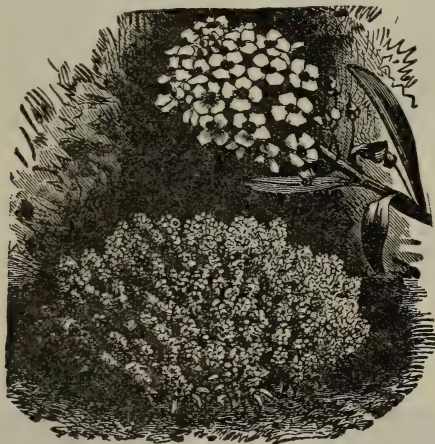
Flower Seeds

Let us remind you that flower seeds, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting and protection from the cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of Sweet Peas may be planted two inches deep, and the

smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having the earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. Thin out the plants when they have attained the height of two inches. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth. A very common mistake is to grow too much.

The following list of flower seeds has been carefully revised. We offer only the most popular kinds, and only the choicest strains of their class. Success makes flower culture delightful.

For 25 cents, select packets to the amount of 30 cents; for 50 cents, to the amount of 60 cents; for each dollar, 25 cents worth extra.



SWEET ALYSSUM

ABRONIA.

Abronia.—Charming trailer, with ver-bena—like heads of sweet-scented flowers, blooming the whole season. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

ACROCLINUM.

Acroclinum.—A pretty everlasting flower, white and pink flowers. Mixed, per pkt. 5c.

ADONIS.

Adonis.—(Pheasant's Eye)—Showy annuals of easy culture. Flowers dark crimson, light center. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM.

Ageratum.—Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand. Hardy annuals. Fine mixed 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM.

Alyssum.—Very pretty plants, with clusters of small white flowers, suitable for edging, bed or rock work. Blooms the whole season. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Amaranthus.—Plants grown exclusively for their foliage. The growing effect produced by their masses of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. Half hardy annuals. Fine mixed, 2 to 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon).—Beautiful spikes of gay-colored flowers, producing abundantly the first summer until after frost, and also flowers well the second season. Hardy perennial.

Finest Mixed.—Tall varieties, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.



ASTER



BALSAM

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf varieties, 6 in. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—A showy and ornamental herbaceous plant, with the most beautiful and striking colors. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS.

Asters.—This splendid class of plants is one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing a profusion of flowers.

Aster.—Truffaut's French Paeony-flowered perfection. Very large showy. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet.—Remarkable for the immense size of its flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Asters.—Queen of the Market. The very earliest variety. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria.—Of very robust habit, with beautiful imbricated double flowers of the largest size. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.—A valuable acquisition for dwarf groups, beds or edgings. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



BATCHELOR'S BUTTON.

Batchelor's Button (*centaurea cyanus*).—Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA.

Begonia.—Vernon, color carmine, fine for borders. Pkt. 10c.

Begonia.—Semperflorens. Single mixed. Very desirable for bedding or pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA.

Browallia (*elata*).—color azure blue, white center. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE.

Balloon Vine.—A very pretty climbing plant remarkable for its inflated capsule. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

Balsam.—The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Balsams.—White, Perfection, pkt. 10c; finest double mixed, pkt. 5c.

German.—Fine double flowers. Pkt. 5c, mixed.

In Separate Colors.—White, pkt. 10c; pink, 10c; blue, 10c; red, 10c; lavender, 10c.



CARNATION.

Carnation.—Our seeds of this favorite flower are from some of the best growers of Europe, and we think will give the best satisfaction. The Margaret varieties bloom the first year from seed, and are true.

Double Common.—Pkt. 5c.

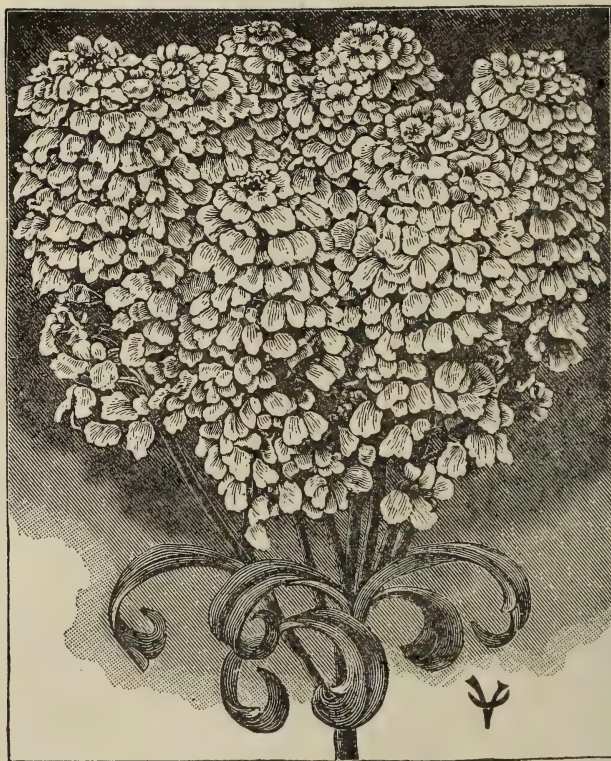
Double Extra Choice.—Pkt. 10c.

Double Perpetual.—Pkt. 25c.

Double Marguerite.—Pkt. 10c.

Carnation.—Finest double mixed perpetual, best for garden culture. Pkt. 25c.

Carnation.—Marguerite, finest double mixed, bloom the first season from seed.



CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft.—One of the most useful border annuals, very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.

Candytuft.—Empress fine white, extra fine. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft.—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation.—Picotee, extra fine double mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CENTAUREA.

Centaurea.—Imperials (Sweet Sultan), finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS.

Cosmos.—Dwarf early flowering, mixed Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos.—Dwarf, early white. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE.

Cypress Vine.—One of the most beautiful climbers, with light graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. The seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Cypress Vine (*Ipimoea Quamoclit*).—One of the most beautiful scarlet, per pkt. 5c; Climbers, with light graceful foliage and bright flowers. Per pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemums.—Annual varieties; very showy; good for cut flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA.

Calendula.—Meteor, double yellow striped orange. Pkt. 5c.

Calendula.—Prince of Orange, deep orange, fine for borders. Pkt. 5c.



CANARY BIRD VINE.

Canary Bird Vine.—A beautiful climber. Pkt. 5c.

CACALIA.

Cacalia (Tassel Flowers).—Also called "Flora's Paint Brush." Pretty tassel-like flowers in profusion, borne on long slender stems. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS.

Calliopsis (or *Coreopsis*).—This genus is among the most showy, free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals.

Bicolor.—A well known favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Marmorata (Marbled).—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.



COBAEA.

Cobaea Scandens.—A fine climbing plant, valuable for its rapid growth and large, purple, bell-shaped flowers. The seed should be planted edgewise. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA.

Celosia.—Magnificent plants, surmounted with long feathery plumes of different colors. Half hardy annuals.

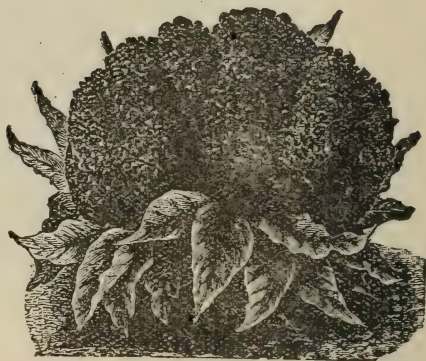
Fine Mixed.—Finest varieties. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CAMPANULA.

Campanula.—The Campanulas are classed among the finest of all garden plants. Both the annual and perennial are universally admired.

Mixed Double.—Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Single.—Pkt. 5c.



COCKSCOMB.

Cockscomb (Celosia Cristata).—Very attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers.

Splendid Mixed.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.



CONVOLVULUS.

Minor (Morning Glory).—A very popular annual, flowering in different shades of blue and purple, with white center, until late autumn. Hardy annual.

Tri-Color.—Many varieties mixed; 12 in. Pkt. 5c.

Canna (Indian Shot).—The Cannas are a stately species of plant, producing a very rich and Oriental effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or best varieties, 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA. •

Dahlia.—One of the best late blooming plants in great varieties of color. Double mixed, per pkt. 10c; single mixed, per pkt. 5c.

DAISY.

Daisy.—A favorite handy plant for edging beds. Double white, per pkt. 10c; double mixed, per pkt. 5c.



DIANTHUS.

Dianthus (Pinks).—The China and Japan pinks are very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They bloom continually all summer and fall.

Diadematus Flore Pleno.—Very large, double and beautifully marked with rich brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double White.—Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Choice varieties. Pkt. 5c.

DOLICHOS.

Dolichos.—Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). A rapid growing annual climber, free flowering. Mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS.

Digitalis (Foxglove).—Ornamental plants. Their flowers are produced in long dense spikes of finely spotted, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed.—Various colors; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHOLTZIA.

Escholtzia (California Poppy).—Very attractive plants for beds or masses; profuse flowering and fine-cut foliage. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.

Fine Mixed.—Flowers yellow, orange and white. Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower).—One of the most brilliant and dazzling of our garden flowers; blooming in great abundance throughout the entire summer.

Picta.—Prime mixed, 18 in. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena).—Good bedding plant; flowers can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Red. 5c pkt.; golden yellow, 5c pkt.

GODETIA.

Godetia.—An attractive hardy annual, easily grown and a profuse bloomer, finest mixed, per pkt. 5c.

GOURDS.

Gourds.—Producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and of rapid growth. Desirable for covering the trellis work of arbor, etc., quickly. Tender annuals.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

GRASSES.

Grasses.—Ornamental varieties; for large beds or groups on the lawn; nothing gives a finer effect. **Briza Maxima** (Quaking Grass), pkt. 5c; **Pennistemon Rueppelianum** (Fountain Grass), pkt. 5c; **Stipa Pannata** (Feather Grass), pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILIA.

Gypsophilia.—**Paniculata** (Baby's Breath); white flowers, fine for bouquets. Per pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum.—(Straw Flower). One of the best of everlasting flowers; finest mixed, per pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE.

Heliotrope.—An old favorite; very fragrant; finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Californicus.—Extra large and double; 5 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus.—Very large and double; 6 ft. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

Hollyhock.—Its stately growth and magnificent spikes of bloom place it among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS.

Humulus.—**Japonicus** (Japanese Hop Vine); a very ornamental and rapid growing vine. Pkt. 5c.

IPOMEA (CONVOLVULUS).

Ipomea (Convolvulus).—Beautiful climbing plants, well adapted for either open-air or greenhouse decorations.

Bono Nox (Evening Glory).—White blooms at evening. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea (Star Ipomea).—Fine scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

LANTANA.

Lantana.—A fine bedding plant in various colors; finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR.

Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur).—Grandest hardy blue summer flowering plant; blooms early in spring and continuously all summer (perennial). Pkt. 10c.

Annual Varieties.—Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors; when planted in beds or masses are strikingly effective.

LATHYRUS.

Lathyrus.—(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea), hardy perennial, fine for cutting; mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA.

Lobelia.—A very beautiful class of dwarf-growing plants. Their delicate, drooping habit and profusion of flowers render them exceedingly fine for vases, baskets, bedding or edging. Hardy annuals.

Lobelia.—*Compecta*, Crystal Palace Gem. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia.—*Gracilis*, Trailing Variety, suitable for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM.

Linum (Flowering Flax).—The abundance of its flowers and their rich color renders this a fine plant for garden. Hardy annuals. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflorum Coccineum.—A rich, brilliant scarlet, with dark black center, 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

LUPINS.

Lupins.—Very ornamental; free flowering annuals; fine for flower beds; finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD.

Marigold (*Tagetes*).—A well known free flowering plant of easy culture, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. Half hardy annuals.

African Mixed. Best double colors; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French.—Finest double mixed; 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.



Japanese Morning Gllory

MARVEL OF PERU.

Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis Jalapa).—The well known "Four o'Clock." A handsome flowering garden favorite. The flowers open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Hardy annuals 5c.

MESEMBREANTHEMUM.

Mesembreanthemum.—(Ice Plant)—Crystallinum; a dwarf trailing plant of singular beauty. Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glory.—An old and popular favorite; brilliant and various colored flowers, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock work, or trained on trellis work. Hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed.—All colors; 15 ft. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Morning Glory.—Imperial Japanese; a great improvement on the old "Morning Glory." The flowers are larger, and the colors are much finer, and include a greater variety, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA PUDICA.

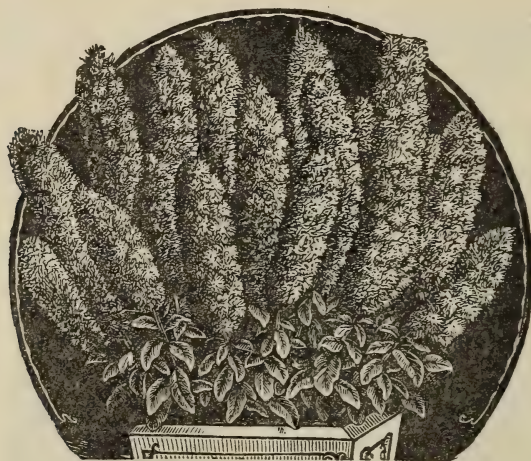
Mimosa.—Pudica (Sensitive Plant), a curious and interesting annual. Pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA.

Maurandia.—Most graceful and free-flowering climber, whether for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or the flower garden.

Barclayana.—Rich violet. Pkt. 10c.

Alba.—White. Pkt. 10c.

**MIGNONETTE.**

Mignonette (Roseda Odorata).—This deliciously fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown.

Sweet Scented (Odorata).—Very fragrant; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Parson's New White.—Being nearly pure white, cannot fail to become a general favorite. Pkt. 5c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral.—Is far superior to other sorts in cultivation, with spikes often 8 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5c.

MYOSOTIS.**FORGET-ME-NOT.**

Palustris (The True Forget-Me-Not).—Delicate blue flowers appearing all summer; blooms the first year. Pkt. 5c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).—These beautiful flowers are too well known to need any recommendation; will grow over damp rock-work or in any moist situation. Hardy perennials.

Seeds saved with great care from fertilized flowers.

Extra Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

MIMULUS.

Mimulus.—(Monkey Flower), Tigrinus, showy profuse flowering plants. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIIUM.

Nasturtium.—The tall-growing sorts



NEMOPPHILA.

are fine climbers, and have beautiful flowers. The dwarf varieties make the bedding or border plants. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Nasturium.—Tall or climbing varieties, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIIUM LOBBANUM

Nasturium.—Lobbianum. These are much finer colors than the common kind in five distinct varieties. Per pkt. 10c.

Climbing Nasturium.—One of the very best and most rapid climbers known. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Nemophila (Love Grove.—Of neat compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a cool, shaded place. Hardy annuals; 1 ft.

Mixed.—All varieties and colors. Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS.

Nicotiana.—Affinis (Sweet scented tobacco plant), pure white flowers, delightful perfume. Pkt. 5c.



PHLOX



PETUNIA.

Petunia.—A highly ornamental and profuse flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer and autumn display.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Petunia.—Hybrida, Extra choice mixed, pkt. 25c; fine mixed, pkt. 10c; mixed, pkt. 5c.

PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii.—This magnificent class of annuals are unrivaled for richness and brilliancy of colors, great profusion and long continuance of bloom. Are unsurpassed for bedding purposes.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

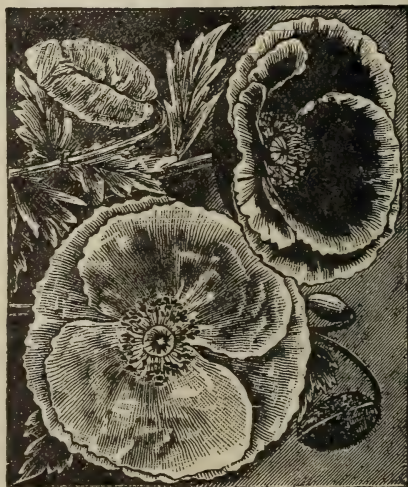
Phlox.—Drummondii. Pure white, pkt. 10c; pure scarlet, pkt. 10c; finest mixed, pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.

Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

Double Varieties.—Pkt. 10c.



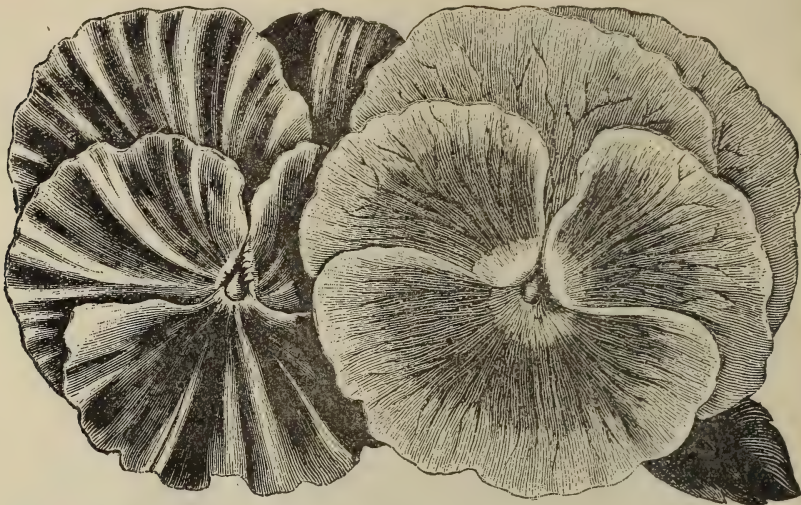
PORTULACA



SWAN POPPY



NASTURTium



POPPY.

Poppy.—The seeds should be sown where the plants are to flower, as they are difficult to transplant; thin out the plants to 1 ft. apart. Pkt. 5c. Mixed.

Swan Poppy.—Pkt. 5c.

Shirley Poppy.—Pkt. 5c.

Cal. Poppy.—Pkt. 5c.

Carnation Flowered Poppy, very fine for cut flowers; long stems. Pkt. 5c.

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum.—Aureum (Golden Feather), 5c; Hybrida, fine mixed, 10c.

PRIMULA.

Primula.—Auricula (French Cowslip), a well known garden favorite, hardy perennial, mixed colors, 10c.

PASSIFLORA.

Passiflora.—(Passion Flower) Climbing plants with very showy flowers, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

PERILLA.

Perilla.—Nankinensis. A foliage plant with dark purple leaves. Pkt. 5c.

PENTSTEMON.

Pentstemon.—One of our most beautiful and attractive garden plants; finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PANSY.

Pansy.—Seeds sown very early in spring in cold frames or hot-beds; or very early out of doors; will give splendid bloom.

In separate colors: Red, yellow, white, blue, black, etc. Pkt. 10c.

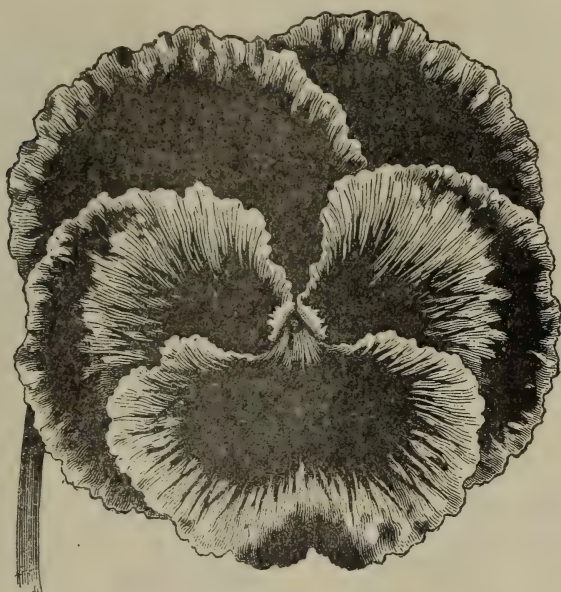
Pansy.—Finest mixed imported giant flowered, per pkt. 25c; choice mixed, pkt. 15c.

Yellow and White.—Separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

Large English.—Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.



SALVIA



PANSY

German Fancy.—Saved from the most beautiful blooms. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).—The picturesque foliage and stately growth, with brilliant colored fruit, impart to mixed flower borders quite an Oriental aspect. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Salpiglosses.—(Painted Tongue). One of the greatest favorites among annuals; very showy, large flowering; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA.

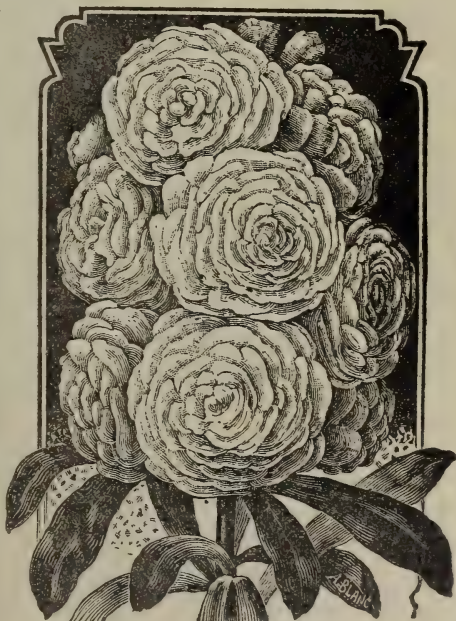
Salvia.—Very ornamental plants for outdoor decoration.

Salvia.—Splendens (Scarlet Sage). A favorite bedding plant, producing a grand effect; color, brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia.—Patens (Blue Sage), a fine shade of blue. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA.

Scabiosa (Morning Bride).—Excellent for beds of flowering group, and also for cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



STOCKS



SWEET
WILLIAM

SMILAX.

Smilax.—(*Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides*). One of the most graceful climbers. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.

Scarlet Runner Beans.—A strong growing climber with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS.

Stocks.—(*Gilliflower*). The stock is one of the most popular annuals either for bedding or pot culture.

German Ten Week's Stock.—Per pkt. 5c. Strong plants 35c per doz.

Stocks.—Brompton, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*).—A useful and well known class of perennials. It sprouts into endless varieties, from white to the darkest crimson.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Pea.—We desire to call special attention to our list of Sweet Peas, which though not as large as some others, will be found to compare favorably with any, as regards quality. They have been carefully selected from recent introductions with the view of including as great a variety of color as possible, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Sweet Pea.—All 5c per pkt; 10c per oz.

Aurora.—Orange, pink, shaded, white ground, large flower.

Black Knight.—Very dark maroon.

Blanche Burpee.—Large pure white.

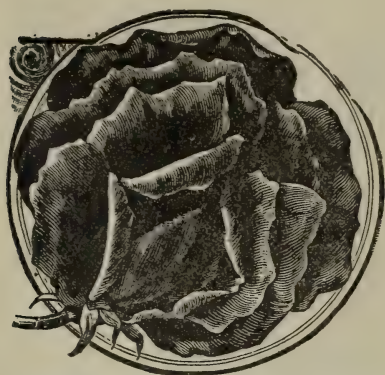
Blanche Ferry.—The popular pink and white.

California.—Very light soft pink.

Capt. of the Blues.—Bright purple blue.



THE BEST SWEET PEAS.



PARTIAL LIST OF SWEET PEAS.

Fashion.—Light purplish carmine.

Gorgeous.—Bright orange and rose shaded.

Golden Gleam.—The best yellow.

Her Majesty.—Beautiful rose pink, large flower.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft brilliant pink, very attractive.

Lady Mary Currie.—Bright crimson orange, very showy.

Lovely.—Soft shell pink, exquisite.

Mars.—Brilliant deep scarlet, fine.

Maid of Honor.—White, edged with lavender.

Mrs. Eckford.—Pale primrose, yellow, large flower.

Navy Blue.—Deep blue, fine.

Othello.—Very dark maroon, large flower.

Prima Donna.—Pure pink, a grand flower.

Salopian.—Brilliant scarlet, very showy.

Mixed Sweet Peas.—Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c.

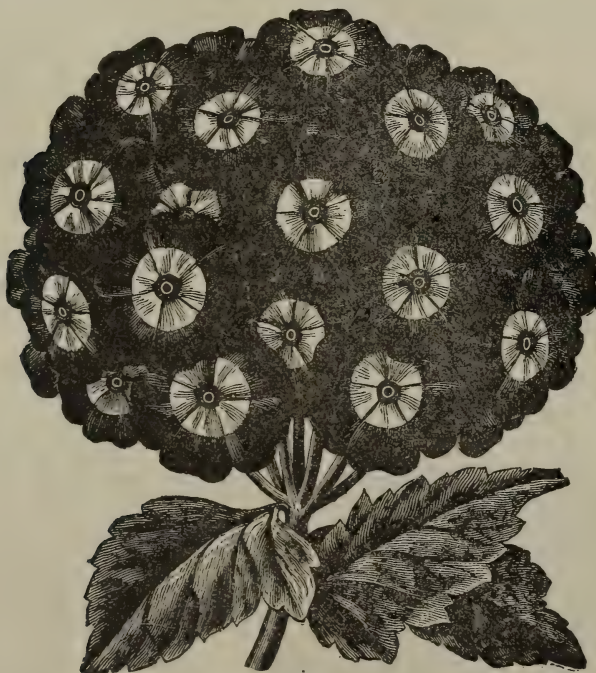
Sweet Peas.—Excellent for pot culture.

CUPID OR DWARF.

Alice Eckford.—Creamy white, shaded

Beauty.—Rosy pink, very pretty.

Pink.—Pink and white, like Blanche Ferry.



VERBENA

Primrose.—Pale primrose.

Mixed Varieties.—(Cupid), pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

VERBENA.

Verbenas.—Extra choice. Sow in March, if plants are wanted to flower early. Sow in open ground in April or May; will bloom in August.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena-Hybrida.—Beautiful, profuse flowering plants of many distinct colors, fine for both hot plants and garden culture. **Fine Mixed.** All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Verbena.—Hybrida, mammoth flowered. Separate colors: White, pkt. 10c; blue, pkt. 10c; scarlet, pkt. 10c; pink, pkt. 10c; mixed, pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.

Wild Cucumber Vine.—(Echinocystis lobata). A favorite summer vine. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA.

Thunbergia.—A beautiful climber, growing 4 to 6 feet high, flowering profusely throughout the summer. **Finest Mixed.**—Pkt. 5c.



VINCA.

Vinca.—Ornamental, free blooming plants, good for bedding.

White.—Pkt. 10c.

Pink.—Pkt. 10c.

White, Pink Eye.—Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER.

Wall Flower.—Assortment of 8 double varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Wall Flower.—Well known favorites. Single mixed, pkt. 5c; double, finest mixed, pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS.

Zinnia Elegans.—The Double Zinnia is one of the sterling summer and autumn flowering plants. The flowers are large, beautifully formed and exceedingly handsome.

Zinnias.—Brilliant and showy annuals of many colors, finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Wild Flower Garden.—25 varieties of choice seed. Pkt. 15c.

SANDAHL'S TREE WASH.

A highly concentrated preparation. Very effective for destroying insects on trees, plants, etc., and also vermin on domestic animals and poultry. Directions for use with each package. Price per pint, 25c; price per gal., \$1.00, if customers will bring a can and take away the wash.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

The space in this Catalogue being limited, we are unable to give as full a description of the different classes of plants as we should like, but if customers cannot find what they want in the lists by calling at the store or writing us what they want, we can probably furnish them with any variety they may desire.

ROSE NOVELTIES.

In this list are included the best of all the newer kinds of roses and all those listed we can recommend as being adapted to this climate as we have tried them the past season, and have listed only those that have proved to give the best satisfaction.

Roses are the most beautiful of flowers and they are among the easiest to raise in perfection. They require plenty of manure and good cultivation. Old and decayed branches, and at least half the previous season's growth should be cut away early each spring, and a little cutting back after the first blooming will insure more late flowers. Tea and

Noisette Roses should be protected by covering them with evergreen boughs during the Winter months.

Insects.—If the "thrip" or fly appears, syringe the plants daily with a strongly steeped solution of tobacco stems (one pound of stems to five gallons of water), or a solution of Sulpho-Tobacco Soap ($\frac{1}{2}$ pound of soap to eight gallons of water), until the insects are mastered. Rose bugs, which work at the flowers, must be picked off. The presence of the rose caterpillar can be detected by its glueing two or more leaves together to form a shelter. These leaves should be promptly pressed together with the thumb and finger. Insects which eat the leaves can be destroyed by applying white hellebore when the foliage is damp. **The secret of success in destroying all species of insects lies in applying the appropriate remedy as soon as the insects appear.**

RICHMOND.

Hybrid Tea (Forcing).—This is the best red forcing variety yet produced. It is of strong and rapid growth, more vigorous than any other forcing variety in commerce. It comes to perfection without special care or culture and can be grown in the same soil and temperature and with the same treatment given to Bride and Maid. It ships perfectly, as it can be cut very tight and develops as well off as on the bush. Has very near the same tone of color as Liberty, with more scarlet, and does not blue with age. This variety is nearly a pure Tea, being seeded from Lady Battersea, fertilized by Liberty, and as a result has shown no tendency toward going dormant in midwinter, at which time the variety is at its very best. Produces freely throughout the year, long pointed buds on tall, straight stems with elegant dark foliage. Is as easy to root and grafts as readily as Bride or Maid. Has as delicious a fragrance as American Beauty. Was awarded the silver cup at the St. Louis World's Fair for the best seedling Rose, and a special silver cup at Chicago for best seedling. Each, 50c.

HELEN GOOD.

Tea (United States Nursery Co.).—The \$500.00 (Five Hundred Dollar) Beauty. The greatest price ever paid for a rose plant was paid for Helen Gould. We have the honor to introduce a true Cochet Rose. We have had the Yellow Cochet (Madame Drepas Matrat) and the Red Cochet (Helen Gould), but they were not Cochet Roses. They were simply named Cochets to illuminate their good points. Helen Gould is a genuine Cochet, being a sport from the world-famous variety Maman Cochet. It is identical in foliage, growth, size and shape of flower with Maman Cochet. Its only difference is its color. It is a

delicate pink, each petal edged deeper, resembles Golden Gate in color, and is totally distinct from Maman Cochet. All Rose growers admire the **Maman Cochet**, deep pink and white **Maman Cochet**. The value of these two varieties is beyond compare. They have been especially useful for summer cut blooms, being grand for this purpose, and have made money for their growers at this season of the year. Helen Good is a fit companion will become a standard variety.

Soleil D'Or.—New hardy yellow Rose. The goal for which many of the world's greatest Rose hybridizers have been striving has at last been reached and we have a double flowered **Yellow Rose**, hardy enough to withstand the winters of our northern states. Soleil D'Or is the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Dutcher, retaining many of the characteristics of Persian Yellow, the bark being much the same and foliage resembling that of its parent but produced more plentifully, while, in growth it is more branching and more vigorous. The flower is perfection in form with conical buds, expanding into a large and full globular flower, with incurved inner petals. The buds are a marvelous shade of rich chrome yellow with just a tinting of coppery rose in the center. The fully expanded flower is beautiful in its blendings of orange yellow, reddish gold and nasturtium red, forming a coloring impossible to satisfactorily describe. This grand seedling has been shown at all the large Rose exhibitions in Europe and has received the highest awards possible to grant at every display. Each, 50c.

BABY RAMBLER.

Madame Norbert Levavasseur.—New dwarf-blooming Crimson Rambler. This is the Rose that has set not only America, but all Europe talking. It has created a commotion in the Rose world that no other Rose has ever approached, and it is without question a decidedly sensational variety. It is identical in every way with that wonderful Rose Crimson Rambler, except that it is a dwarf, bushy grower and is a true ever-bloomer. It is in bloom all the time, flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. It grows to a height of 18 inches and hides the plant with its bloom. A most wonderful Rose. A prize winner. It has taken the following prizes: The Grand Silver Medal at Paris in May; first-class certificate of merit by the National Horticultural Society in France; first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of London; first-class certificate by the National Rose Society of England; Gold Medal by the Horticultural Society of Orleans and at St. Louis. Each, 50c.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY

Hybrid Noisette.—A climbing form of

Captain Christy; flower and foliage are identical. It is a most beautiful Rose in every way. Each, 75c.

CLIMBING MD. C. TESTOUT.

Climbing Hybrid Tea.—A most wonderful Rose, an exact counterpart of that grand Rose Mad. Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber, bright clear pink in color. Each, 75c.

MADAM 'ABEL CHATENAY.

Hybrid Tea (Forcing).—A good grower. Fine in bud and flower; large and full. Petals recurved and of a beautiful creamy-rose, tinged with salmon. A wonderful bright and pretty Rose. Splendid for forcing. Each, 50c.

GENERAL MACARTHUR.

Hybrid Tea (Forcing).—Color by far the most brilliant of any shade of crimson forcing Rose ever offered, retaining its brilliancy when fully expanded. It is also one of the very sweetest varieties ever offered; of very easy culture, as it can be grown in the same temperature as an ordinary Tea variety such as Bride. It can be grown at much less cost than Meteor or Liberty and is of a much brighter color than either; also larger when fully expanded. Each, 50c.

MRS. B. R. CANT.

Tea.—A beautiful new Rose on the style and color of Papa Gontier. It is a free grower and free bloomer. This is a Rose that will become a standard variety. We think very much of it. Each, 75c.

STRIPED REINE MARIE

HENRIETTA.

Md. Driout (Climbing Tea.—As the name implies, this is a sport from the old favorite, R. M. Henrietta, has the splendid vigorous climbing habit of the mother Rose, while beautifully striped, flamed and shaded in bright carmine over pale rose. The markings are very regular. A superb Rose and will rank with Reine Marie Henrietta, the premier climbing red Rose. Each, 75c.

UNCLE JOHN.

Tea (Forcing).—This is a new sport from Golden Gate sent out the past spring by a Chicago house. It forces

finely and is a shade deeper in color than Golden Gate. Each, 75c.

KILLARNEY.

Hybrid Tea (Forcing).—The great Irish Rose. A charming Rose of robust growth and very free blooming; the flowers are large, the buds very long and pointed, petals very large and of great substance; flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; lovely and distinct Rose of merit and a grand variety for forcing. Each, 75c.

LA DETROIT.

Hybrid Tea (Forcing).—The new Detroit Rose, which has been so largely exhibited and advertised. Shell pink, shading to soft rose; reverse of outer petals cream colored; fragrance like that of old Bon Silene. In form it is large, cup-shaped; petals shell-like. Rich, glossy foliage; a rampant, vigorous grower, producing long shoots, and we believe a fine Rose. Forces well. Each, 50c.

LADY GAY.

The New Rambler.

This Rose is a valuable addition to the Hardy Climbing Roses, and is claimed by all who have seen it to be the very best Rose extant for forcing in pots, as it makes handsome specimens and literally covers itself with its beautiful pink flowers. Each, 75c.

HARDY RAMBLER.

All Very Rapid Growing Climbers

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Imported from Japan, the land of wonders. It is a rapid grower and quickly makes heavy canes of great length, covered with peculiar shining foliage, Hardy everywhere. Blooms are produced in great bouquets, and are of a most peculiar and lovely shade of crimson. Probably more of this Rose is planted than any other variety. Each, 50c.

WHITE RAMBLER.

Double, white, in clusters; a very vigorous grower. Each, 50c.

YELLOW RAMBLER.

Really the only hardy yellow climbing Rose, and, beautiful when in bloom, whether planted by itself or grouped

with some of the other Ramblers; flowers sulphur-yellow, borne in clusters. Each, 50c.

DOROTHY PERKINS.

Often making a growth of ten feet in a single season. In the important point of hardiness nothing more could be desired, two unusually severe winters having failed to injure even young plants. In its habit of blooming in immense clusters it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are of a beautiful shell-pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is still pleasing, being then a lovely deep rose. The flowers are very sweet scented. Each, 50c.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

All Bush Roses, 35c each, for strong plants, except where noted.

Alfred Colomb.—Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form. Extremely fragrant, and in all respects a fine sort.

American Beauty.—Flowers very large, of beautiful form and very double; color a deep rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France or the old-fashioned Damask Rose; it is truly an ever-bloomer, each shoot producing a bud.

Baron de Bonstetten.—Still the leading dark Rose. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon. It blooms very freely and makes a fine shaped bush.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance; very beautiful. A moderate grower only.

Black Prince.—Crimson, shaded with purple; medium size; imbricated; form splendid.

Captain Christy.—Delicate flesh color, shaded rose in the center; a large, finely formed flower.

Clio.—The finest flesh-colored Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are simply perfection in form, with fine, broad petals, and are beautiful at all stages of development, from the small bud to the full open flower; color delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink at the center. Very free blooming and strong, healthy grower.

Coquette des Alps.—White, tinged with carmine; very fine, a very free bloomer.

Coquette des Blanches.—Pure white, very beautiful. We think this the best pure white hybrid perpetual.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon, very fine.

Earl of Duferin.—A strong, healthy growing sort and a splendid autumn bloomer. Flowers large, very full and finely formed. Color deep velvety crimson, shaded with maroon.

Fisher Holmes.—Shaded crimson scarlet; large, globular, with pointed center; vigorous and free flowering.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant velvety crimson; large, showy and a fine grower; a magnificent variety.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.

Or Greeting of Teplitz (Hybrid China).—As a bedding Rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out. Many of our customers who bought it the past two years are realizing its value and singing its praises. It will take rank with Hermosa or Souperet. The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich, velvety crimson.

General Washington.—Scarlet-crimson; very large and fine; not quite as vigorous as General Jacqueminot.

Giant of Battles.—This is still esteemed as the very best, rich, red Rose. Very large, double, full and sweet.

Glorie Lyonnaise.—This is the nearest approach to a yellow in this class. A pale shade of salmon yellow with deeper center, changing to creamy white.

Harrison's Yellow.—Golden yellow; medium size, semi-double. A freer bloomer than Persian.

Her Majesty.—This new Hybrid Rose is of immense size, perfect symmetry, and exquisite color, the color being a delicate pink, and as large as **Paul Neyron**.

John Hopper.—Rose; crimson center; large and full.

Jubilee.—In this Rose we have a grand addition to the list of dark colored Hybrid Perpetuals. It has been thoroughly tested and found to possess most excellent qualities. Of vigorous growth, yet short jointed and compact, it takes a place in the front rank of hardy garden Roses; color pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equaled by that of no other Rose. The buds are long, held up by long, stout flower stems, making it valuable for cut flowers.

Jules Margottin.—Bright cherry red; large and a truly beautiful Rose.

Louis Van Houtte.—Bright rose carmine; full; very large; fine globular form; deliciously perfumed.

Mabel Morrison.—Pure white petals, thick and waxy; a hybrid of **Baroness Rothschild**; habit good.

Magna Charta.—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Mrs. John Laing.—New. As a bedding Rose this is undoubtedly one of the best varieties yet introduced, being hardly ever out of bloom all summer. Color, a beautiful shade of delicate pink; of large size and very fragrant. It is also a good forcer from January onwards.

Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color; splendid foliage and habit, with large flower.

Persian Yellow.—Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—One of the darkest colored Roses; very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon. There is no Rose in all this collection that attracts more favorable comment than this one. A very prolific bloomer and the blooms are of excellent form and size.

Ulrich Brunner.—Splendid upright grower, with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are good-sized, and of fine form, with shell-shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red.

Vick's Caprice.—By far the best striped hardy Rose. The flowers are large, and bud and flower are perfect in form; color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped carmine. Excellent for cutting.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Duchess of Albany (Red La France).—This variety is a sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form, large in size. The flowers are deep even pink, very large and full, highly perfumed and of first quality in every respect. The growth of the plant is vigorous, habit good, and the flowers produced in extraordinary profusion, the plants being continually covered with handsome blooms.

La France.—Delicate, silvery-rose; very large and full; an almost constant bloomer, equal in delicacy to a tea rose; the most pleasing fragrance of all roses, only a moderate grower.

Margaret Dickson.—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petal very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant; a very promising variety; foliage very large, dark green.

Meteor.—As a dark crimson perpetual blooming rose this ranks as one of the best yet introduced of any class. It is especially valuable for summer and fall,

blooming either in the greenhouse or in open ground, and where there is a demand for fine roses 'n summer, this variety will become a great favorite.

The Bride.—An ever-blooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed and the ends of the petals are slightly curved back. It is a very free blooming variety, and has the most delicious tea fragrance.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF TEA AND EVERBLOOM ROSES.

Agrippina (China).—An excellent Rose for bedding or pot culture; continuous bloomer; color, fine velvety crimson.

Bon Silene.—Rose-carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free flowering. Valuable for the buds.

Bridesmaid.—In this exquisite new Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long, stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut flower varieties; its only defect has been that in dark, cloudy weather it becomes a washy dull color. Bridesmaid, at all seasons, is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large handsome, pointed buds on long, stiff stems.

Catherine Mermet (Tea).—Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar lustre possessed by La France. Large, full and beautiful. One of the finest Teas.

Cornelia Cook.—Extra fine, pure, waxy white flowers; extra large and perfect buds; fine Winter bloomer.

Duchess de Brabant.—Soft rosy flesh, changing to deep rose, edged with silver, beautiful in bud and highly fragrant.

Etoile de Lyon.—This is considered one of the finest yellow bedding Roses for outside planting. It is, moreover, one of the hardiest in the Tea section. It blooms freely, and every flower is a gem. It equals Marechal Neil in size, on strong bushes. Very sweet scented; color, rich golden yellow.

Golden Gate.—This is another grand new Rose of surpassing beauty. The buds and flowers are of beautiful form, extra large size, resembling very much in shape and size that grand old variety, Niphetos. Ground color creamy-white, beautifully tinged with golden-yellow, and bordered with clear rose.

Homer.—Soft, clear rose, with a salmon shade.

Hermosa (Bourbon).—Always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is

cupped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. A favorite with every one.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—A beautiful rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color delicate creamy-white, deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are on strong, stiff stems, with rich, glossy foliage, making it one of the finest roses for corsage wear or any other use to which cut flowers can be put.

Mad. Franceska Kruger.—This Rose has taken a foremost position as a Rose for general culture, and its striking color and free growth give it popularity wherever grown. It is a beautiful coppery yellow with large flowers. Unlike any other Rose in our list.

Mad. Lombard.—Extra large full flowers; very double and sweet; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; buds and reverse of petals deep rosy crimson.

Mad. Welche.—An extra fine variety; very large, double and of beautiful rounded form. Color apricot yellow, very heavily shaded throughout the center of the flowers with dark orange red, variable at times, frequently coming light canary, with deep shadings. The flowers are large, of good size and substance, and endure well after opening, giving the bush a handsome appearance.

Madame Caroline Testout.—It is clear pink in color—there is nothing in the Rose line that can approach it in color—and the flower is as large as Baroness Rothschild and as free as La France, and if our judgment is not mistaken, it will make a sensation in the cut flower market when brought in in good shape.

Mad. Hoste.—Ivory white, changing during the heat of mid-summer to canary-yellow, with amber center; a strong healthy grower and very free bloomer. Flowers and buds of large size and can always be cut with long stems. Highly prized for cut flowers on account of its superb buds and long stems. One of the finest for budding out or for forcing for Winter flowers.

Mad. De Watteville.—A strong, vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. Color white, shaded with salmon; outer petals feathered with bright rose; very fragrant; flowers large and beautiful shape.

Maman Cochet.—In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose pink, the inner sides of the petals being a silver rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. We pronounce this the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France

in the past few years. We can with full confidence recommend this Rose.

Maman Cochet, White.—The charming new white Tea Rose. Another new American rose. It belongs to the Tea class, being a child of that grandest of bedding or outdoor roses, Maman Cochet. Its habit is exceedingly strong and upright, like its parent, and it possesses the same large beautiful, healthy foliage, and is a most profuse and constant bloomer. The flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full, pure, clear, snowy white throughout, and are delightfully Tea scented. It is by far the finest and most reliable white bedding Rose yet produced. Anyone can have the very finest Roses for cutting all summer and autumn by planting a few plants of it. It is without doubt the largest white Rose, both in bud and flower.

Marie Van Houtte.—White, slightly tinged with yellow; one of the handsomest Tea Roses. Free grower and fine bloomer.

Marion Dingee.—Deep, brilliant crimson; one of the darkest, if not the very darkest, richest colored Tea Rose in existence.

Niphotos (Tea).—Pale yellowish white; often snowy-white. Long, large buds. Very beautiful.

Papa Gontier.—A grand red Tea, of fine, crimson shade and silken texture (as distinct from velvety texture). The bud is of fine size and graceful form, on good length stem, desirable for cut flowers.

Perle des Jardins.—Fine straw-yellow, sometimes deep canary-yellow; very large and full, and the most perfect form; one of the finest roses grown; steps at once into fame as the finest dwarf yellow Rose we have; distinct from all other Tea Roses; probably better known than any other yellow Rose.

Rainbow.—An elegant new striped Tea Rose, of strong, healthy growth and exceedingly free flowering habit. The buds are large, on strong, stiff stems. Color a beautiful shade of deep pink, distinctly striped and mottled with bright crimson, elegantly shaded and toned with rich amber. It makes beautiful buds and flowers of large size, with thick, heavy petals, very fragrant. A useful variety for cut flowers.

Safrano.—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; fragrant.

Solfaterre.—Fine, clear, sulphur yellow, large, full and double. Very sweet.

Souvenir des Malmaison.—This is undoubtedly the finest and most perfect Rose of this class; hardy and blooming; of beautiful, clear, flesh color; edges bluish. Superb.

Souv. de Pres. Carnot.—An excellent Rose of recent introduction that has already become a great favorite. The flower is of large size, of exquisite shape, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals; buds long and pointed, similar to Niphetos, but very much larger and borne on stiff, erect stems; color, delicate, rosy flesh, shaded a trifle deeper at the center. An extra good garden Rose.

Sunrise.—The most gorgeous Rose of its class yet introduced. This has made a sensation in England, and taken first honors wherever shown. In close bud form it shows the high, brilliant colors seen only in the Austrian Copper Rose, scarlet and yellow. As it opens the colors deepen, the scarlet turning darker red, the yellow to orange and copper, the inside of the petal golden yellow. The open Rose is large, perfectly double and of grand form. The foliage is glossy and thick, the new growths being the darkest and most beautiful found among Roses. The form and color of bud, its freedom of growth and bloom will give Sunrise a high place among forcing Roses. A novelty is earnestly wished for by cut-flower growers, and here is a novelty of the highest quality.

Sunset.—The flowers are of large size, fine, full form; very double and deliciously perfumed. Color is a remarkable shade of rich golden-amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with deep ruddy copper.

Viscountess Folkestone.—The flower is delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When in full bloom it is like a fine white Pacony, but without a suggestion of stiffness.

White La France.—(Augustine Guinonaiseau)—This beautiful variety, with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers; a most valuable addition to the white varieties; excellent for planting in cemeteries. Small plants.

White Perle des Jardins.—We think that every lover of White Tea Roses will be delighted with White Perle. It will be found totally distinct from Bride or any other white Rose. A great Rose.

White Mamam Cochet.—See Mamam Cochet.

CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES.

All climbing roses 50c each.

Chromatella.—(Cloth of Gold)—Clear, bright yellow, very full and double; beautifully formed buds and flowers; very fragrant.

Climbing Wootton.—A fine, large dou-

ble flower; bright cherry crimson. A beautiful, free flowering Rose that is completely covered with bloom the entire season. Will make shoots 10 to 15 feet long in one year.

Climbing Kaiserin.—See Mrs. Robert Peary.

Glorie de Dijon.—A combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers large and of good globular form. Hardy.

Gold of Ophir.—Salmon yellow, shaded with coppery red. One of the most beautiful of the climbing roses.

La Marque.—Pure white buds, open flower, tinged light canary yellow; large and full.

Mad. Alfred Carrier.—Flesh white, with salmon-yellow at the base of petals; full and well formed. Vigorous grower.

Marechal Neil.—Beautiful deep yellow; large, full and of globular form. Very sweet.

Meteor.—This Rose has gained a world-wide reputation as the finest crimson ever-blooming climbing rose in cultivation. It is a rich, velvety crimson, much like the forcing rose, Meteor, of which it is a sport. An extremely strong growing variety, making shoots 12 to 15 feet long in a single season under favorable circumstances. South of the Ohio river it would be perfectly hardy, while in the extreme North it could be laid on the ground and covered with leaves or straw.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE.

Climbing La France.—(Climbing Hybrid Tea)—Identical in every respect with La France except its climbing habit; it has the fault of reverting to the bush form.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID.

Climbing Bridesmaid.—(Climbing Tea)—Same as its parent in every respect, except in growth; sometimes reverts back to the bush form of Bridesmaid.

Mrs. Robt. Peary.—(Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria)—A sport from that grand hardy ever-blooming rose, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It has the same beautiful creamy-white flowers, and splendidly shaped buds, and in addition has a remarkably strong climbing habit of growth, sending up shoots 10 to 12 feet high.

Perle des Jardins.—Identical with White Perle des Jardins, except that it is a vigorous climber. A grand addition to our Roses. It will rank with the very best.

Reine Marie Henrietta.—A strong-growing red climbing rose. It is a grand



DAHLIA

pillar Rose in the South. Flowers full and well formed.

Wm. Allen Richardson.—Orange yellow, center copper-yellow. Very rich.

colors. Plants, rooted cuttings, 10c; doz., 75c to \$1.00.

NAMED VARIETIES.

William Scott.—Carnation; very large bright pink and long stems. Magnificent keeper.

Enchantress.—Delicate pink.

Golden Gate.—Pure yellow.

Helen Keller. — Large, delicately striped with scarlet on pure white ground.

Lizzie McGowan.—Pure white, very large.

Flora Hill.—Pure white, very large.

Robt. Craig.—Bright scarlet.

President Roosevelt.—Deep scarlet.

Silver Spray.—Pure white, fringed.

Mrs. T. W. Lawson.—Beautiful bright pink, very large.

TREE ROSES.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose stalks four to five feet high, are tree-shaped and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or rose border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetual or hardy class. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

CARNATIONS.

Next to Roses the most popular garden favorite is the Carnation, which pleases everyone by its exquisite perfume, beautiful colors, and in this climate can be easily grown.

Hardy, Garden plants, large and beautiful; continue in bloom all summer. Of lasting quality and fine fragrance. All

We have many more beautiful standard varieties of the most beautiful mixture of color and shade. One year old plants, large and bushy, 25c each; \$2.00 doz.



COSMOS

MISCELLANEOUS BEDDING AND HOUSE PLANTS.

We carry all the leading varieties, and to enable us to keep a good stock constantly on hand have recently erected several large greenhouses. We simply give a brief list but can furnish many other kinds.

Rubber Plants, 50c to \$1.50 each.
Asparagus Plumosus, 35c to \$1.00.
Asparagus Sprengerii, 35c to \$1.00.
Umbrella Plants (Cyperus), 25c to \$1.
Calla Lily, 25c to \$1.00.
Primrose (Chinese), various colors, 25c to 50c.

BULBS, ROOTS AND LILY BULBS.

If ordering by mail, please add 15c per dozen for postage. Small bulbs, such as Tulips, Gladiolus or Narcissus, 10c per dozen for postage.

Lilium Auratum (Golden Banded Lily of Japan).—Large, white flowers. Green band down center of each leaf; very fragrant. Each, 15c.

Speciosum Album.—Pure white flowers, golden streaks down center. Each, 15c.

Speciosum Rubrum.—Red, shaded and spotted with carmine. Each, 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Orange red, spotted double flowers. Each, 15c.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily).—Single flowered. Each, 15c.

Lily of the Valley.—Per dozen, 30c; 2 dozen, 50c.

Calla, White.—Little Gem; each 25c.

Calla, Black (Arum Sanctum).—Velvety black flowers. Each, 25c.

Calla.—Spotted leaves, very handsome. Each, 25c.

Tuberose.—Double. Pearl. Each, 10c.

Begonia.—Tuberose rooted. White, yellow, red and scarlet. Each, 35c.

Bleeding Heart.—Strong plants. Each, 35c.

Cyclamen Persicum.—The best varieties. Each, 25c.

Caladium Esculentum.—Each, 20c.

Easter Lily (Harisii).—Pure white. Each, 20c.

Easter Lily (Longiflorum).—Each, 15c. 2 for 25c.

Hyacinths.—Good mixture, single. Each, 5c to 10c; doz., 75c; named varieties.

Hyacinths.—Named varieties. Extra large bulbs. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00.

Hyacinths.—Bloom in June only. Each, 25c.

Tulips.—Single. All colors. Doz., 25c.

Tulips.—Double. All colors. Doz., 35c.

Tulips.—Extra choice. Duke von Thol and parrot tulips, in separate colors. Doz., 35c.



LAVENDER

Dahlias.—Best varieties, all colors, separate. Each, 10c.

Crocus.—White, blue, yellow and striped. Doz., 10c.

Narcissus.—White, double. Doz., 35c.

Narcissus.—Von Sion. Yellow Daffodil. Double. Doz., 35c.

Narcissus.—Poeticus. Ornatus. White flowers. Doz., 35c.

Anemone Fulgens.—Scarlet, single. Doz., 25c.

Anemone.—Double, mixed colors. Doz., 25c.

Ranunculus.—Superfine double mixed. Doz., 25c.

Snowdrop (Double Giant).—The earliest flower out. Doz., 25c.

Iris.—Very finest mixed colors. Doz., 25c.

Freesia Alba.—First-class bulbs, good for forcing; pure white, very fragrant. Doz., 25c.

Chionodoxa Lucilla (Glory of the Snow).—Fine blue, white center. Doz., 25c.

Eranthus (Winter Aconite).—Very fine dwarf yellow; earliest spring plant; makes pretty edging plant. Doz., 15c.

Fritillaria Meleagris (Snake's Head).—Doz., 15c.

Ixia.—Fine either as a pot plant or for border and furnishes abundance of fine flower spikes for vase decoration. Doz., 15c.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS.

Gladiolus.—Color mixed, red, white and yellow. Doz., 50c and \$1.00.

Amaryllis.—Very fine pot plant; scarlet. Each, 25c.

Peonies.—In pink, red and white. Each, 25c.

Cannas, French.—All colors; a new yellow spotted. Each, 25c.

Geraniums.—Red, scarlet and white; bedding plant; also pot plants of the leading varieties; double and single. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Ivy Leaved.—Each, 25c.

Heliotropes.—Light and dark blue color. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Fuchsia.—All leading varieties. Small plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Abutilon.—Any variety. Each, 25c.

Begonia.—Rex and other varieties. Each, 25c to \$1.

Pansies.—Of the very latest strain, all new and leading colors; any color wished. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Coleus.—All different colors, variegated foliage. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Chrysanthemum.—The very best varieties and large size, in white, yellow and pink. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; large plants; each, 25c.

Forget-Me-Not.—In blue and white. Each, 10c; doz., 50c.

Ferns.—Of all kinds. Each, 25c to \$1.

Marguerite.—In white and yellow. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Lobelia (Crystal Palace).—Blue. Doz., 50c.

Aster Plants.—All colors; 35c doz.

Stock, German.—All beautiful colors; fragrant. Doz., 50c.

Violets, Prussian.—Single and double, good bushy plants. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Verbena.—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.



VIOLETS

Lemon Verbenas.—Each, 25c.

Petunia.—Single and double flowered. Each, 25c.

Cosmos.—All colors. Seed, pkt., 5c; good strong plants, 50c per doz.

Sweet Lavender.—Pkt., 5c; plants, \$1.50 per dozen.

Palms.—Of all popular varieties. From 50c to \$10 each.

Phlox.—Plants for bedding; all colors. Doz., 50c.

Pelargonium (Lady Washington).—All colors, 25c to \$1.00 each.

Canterbury Bells.—In white, pink and blue. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Snow-in-Mountain.—Doz., 50c.

Primrose, Mexican and Chinese.—Single and double, all colors. From 25c each and up.

Parties ordering any of the above plants by mail will please add 3c per lb. for postage.

Hop Vines.—Doz., 25c.

Horse Radish.—Doz., 25c.

Rhubarb.—1 year old. Each, 10c.

Rhubarb.—2 years old. Each, 15c. Plant 10 inches apart.

SINGLE
PETUNIA



PANSY

GARDEN ROOTS and TUBERS

Special Price Per 1000.

Artichoke, Red Jerusalem.—The tubes grow similar to potatoes. They furnish one of the best foods for hogs ever put on the market, being very nutritious and healthful. Sow from 150 to 200 lbs. per acre. They yield an immense crop. 1 lb., 5c.

Artichoke, White.—Flesh white and

sweet; this variety produces larger tubers than the red and a larger crop. 1 lb., 5c.

Asparagus, Argentine.—Entirely new here; introduced by us last year. Very large and quick grower, good and very tender. Two-year-old roots, per 100, \$2.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal.—Large and most prolific. Two-year-old roots, per 100, \$1.50.



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This is one of our principal branches and having been in the business for a number of years, and carry a large stock at our nursery at Renton Junction, suitable for the Pacific Coast trade, we are in a position to furnish first-class stock at the lowest market price.

DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Beech, American, common, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.

Beech, purple or blood-leaved, 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 4 to 6 ft., \$2.

Birch, white and yellow, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 10 ft., 75c.

Catalpa, Speciosa, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

Elm, white and cork bark, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

European Mountain Ash, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 7 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Laburnum (Golden Chain), 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Linden, American and European, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Locust, yellow or black, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.

Maple, Sugar Silver, Norway, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Maple, Oregon and Box Elder, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Maple, Sycamore, green and purple-leaved, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 7 to 9 ft., \$1.50.

Oak, red, white and pin, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

Poplar, Carolina, Lombardy, and Silver 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

Tulip Tree, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

NUT AND FRUIT BEARING TREES.

Chestnut, American and Spanish, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Chestnut, Horse, red and white flowering, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 9 ft., \$2.00.

Walnut, Black, White and English, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Mulberry, Russian, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00.

Mulberry, Downing, 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES.

Almond, flowering, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

Athea (Rose of Sharon), 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

Azalia, Mollis, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.

Berberry, purple leaves, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
Calycanthus (Sweet Shrub), 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Camelia Japonica, white, pink and spotted. From 75c to \$2.00.

Current, red flowering, 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

Deutzia Crenata, double, white and pink, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Deutzia Gracillis, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

Cornus (Dogwood), variegated and red branched, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Elder, variegated leaved, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Hawthorne, double, red, pink, and white, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea. A very ornamental flower with white and pink clusters of flowers. Small plants, 50c; large plants from \$1 to \$2 each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Japan Quince, red flowering, 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

Japan Maple, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Laurestinus, 1 to 2 ft., 75c; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Lilac, purple, white and Persian, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

Privet for hedges, 2 yr., 5c each; \$4 a 100.

Pyracanthus, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 5 ft., 35c to 50c.

Snowball Common, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Spirea Pruniflora, Bridal Wreath, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

Weigelia, Rosea and Variegata, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

DECIDUOUS WEEPING TREES

Willow, Kilamarnock, grafted, 2 yr., \$1.

Willow, common, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c to \$1.00.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREENS

Abies, Normandi and Cephalonica, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Arbor Vitae, Compacta and Golden, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Aucuba Japonica, Gold Dust Tree, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Bamboo, Chinese, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Box, for edging, 2 yrs., 10c each; \$7 a 100.

Box, green, golden and silver, 3 yrs., 50c; 5 yrs., \$1 to \$1.50.

Cedar, Doedar and Lebanon, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Cedar, golden, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Cryptomeria Elegans, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Cypress, Italian and Lawson, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Cypress, Lawson variegated, 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Holly, English, green, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Juniper, Irish, Swedish and Virginian, 1½ ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Juniper, Prostata, green and variegated, 3 yrs., \$1; 5 yrs., \$2.00.

Larch, European, 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

Laurel, English, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Magnolia Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft., \$1; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Mahonia Aquifolia, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

Pine, Austrian, Sablana, etc., 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Spruce, Norway, Ables Excelsia, 1 to 2 ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.

Pine Mughus, dwarf pine, 5 yrs., \$1.

Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea and Eric-

oides, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Rhododendron Ponticum, ¾ to 1 ft., \$1; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Rhododendrons, French, assorted colors, 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 ft. and up, \$5.00.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia, Virginia Creeper, strong plants, 50c each.

Clematis Jackmanni, the best known and most valued variety of Clematis; a perfect mass of bloom when in full flower; color, dark, rich, royal purple blossoms, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Price, 2 yr., 75c; 3 yrs., \$1.

Clematis, white and red, 2 yr., 75c; 3 yr., \$1.00.

Clematis Paniculata, 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

Bignonia Radicans, Trumpet Creeper, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Honeysuckle, fragrant, yellow, white, etc., 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, Japan Ivy, 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., \$1.00.

Ivy, green and variegated, 1 to 2 ft., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Wisteria, purple and white, 1 to 2 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

CLUB DISCOUNTS.

To induce our patrons to form clubs to purchase seeds in quantity, we offer the following **LIBERAL DISCOUNTS** on Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets:

- Purchaser remitting \$1 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25.
- Purchaser remitting \$2 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$2.50.
- Purchaser remitting \$3 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$3.75.
- Purchaser remitting \$4 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$5.25.
- Purchaser remitting \$5 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$6.50.

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is for Vegetables and Flower seed in packages only and not in bulk.

Fruit Trees

Being large growers ourselves and buying some from other responsible growers we are enabled to keep on hand at all seasons and to ship promptly all varieties of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees.

Below we give a partial list of varieties carried in stock by us. We have not the space to give all varieties, but would be pleased to have you write and tell us your wants.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINE- NESS.

While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have our stock true to label, it is mutually agreed between ourselves and the purchaser that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally charged for stock that proves untrue.

SPECIAL APPLES.

Akin (Akin Red.—Size and color very much like Jonathan, but keeps three months longer; quality even better than that most excellent apple. The best by far of all late keepers. The apple for the fancy trade. Ill. Hort. Soc.: The original Akin tree is 7 feet 3 inches in circumference, about forty feet high, and over sixty years old. A regular bearer. Keeps until April or May. Of great beauty and excellent quality; fine grained, crisp, spicy and mild. Its fine quality and beauty make it worthy of general trial, for the time will come when such fruit will be in demand. So beautifully colored as to be almost irresistible, to the eye, and of equally fine flavor. The ideal Winter apple, is of good quality, medium size, red color; a late keeper; tree productive.

Wismer's Desert.—Size medium to large. Smooth, beautifully colored with yellow, shaded with bright red, in stripe and blotches, marked with russet dots. Exquisitely delicious flavor, juicy, melting, buttery, pear like texture. Tree a strong grower and extremely hardy.

Originated in Northern Ontario, Canada. Season, November to April.

Winter Banana.—Fruit large size, perfect in form, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded and marbled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor, and of the highest quality. A good keeper. Tree a remarkably strong grower, and on account of its great hardness, will thrive in any climate. Its early bearing is something simply wonderful; generally producing a fine crop of fruit the second year. Foliage large and free from blight and mildew. A valuable market variety. We recommend this as one of the very best varieties. November to May.

WINTERSTEIN.

Winterstein.—One of Luther Burbank's new creations; a seedling of Gravenstein with a most delicious flavor; keeps with the Baldwin and R. I. Greening; flesh yellowish; flavor exceedingly tender; spicy, rich, sub-acid; color bright, red in stripes; tree a strong, vigorous grower and remarkable bearer; fruits every year; the best.

"It has often been said that if the Gravenstein lasted through the season no other apple need be raised. Other apples do not sell readily during the Gravenstein season. Its seedlings, however, very rarely approach in any manner its combination of good qualities, and the one which I now offer is not in some respects as good, but is much better in others. It is therefore introduced after severe tests, fully believing that it will prove a great acquisition in many places, not all, for no fruit, so far, has ever been known which would."

"One of its most valuable points is that it ripens, with Baldwin and Rhode Island Greening, several weeks after Gravenstein; but in addition to this it is a much more prolific bearer, never failing to produce heavy crops and at the same time makes a growth fully as strong as Gravenstein."

Luther Burbank further says: "This

is the first apple of my own origination which has ever been sent out, though apples, plums, berries and various seeds and flowers have sometimes been offered under my name without consulting the party most likely to be interested in the matter."

Price of Special Apples: 2 yr., 75c each, or \$2.50 for the four.

APPLE TREES.

	1.	10.	100.
2-year-old	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft...	20c	1.50	14.00

SUMMER.

Red Astrachan.—Large, deep crimson with sometimes a little greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy, with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive; July.

Sweet Bough.—Large, pale yellow, tender and sweet; good bearer; August.

Red June.—Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early apples; July.

Early Harvest.—Medium size; bright straw color; tender and fine; good for table and cooking; July.

Yellow Transparent.—A Russian apple, medium size; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully matured, flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid good; a free grower; August.

Golden Sweet.—Large, pale yellow, tender and rich; good for cooking and market; August.

Duchess of Oldenberg.—A beautiful Russian apple; large, yellow, streaked with red; tree vigorous and very productive; juicy with rich sub-acid flavor; excellent in this valley on account of its dense foliage; August.

AUTUMN.

Alexander.—Large conical; greenish-yellow streaked with orange and brilliant bright red in the sun; flesh yellowish-green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best fall apples; September.

Famense (Snow Apple).—Medium roundish; greenish-yellow, with streaks of deep red on sunny side; flesh remarkably white, very juicy; October.

Gravenstein.—Large, beautiful dashed with deep red and orange; tree very vigorous; August.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium, well shaped; yellow, with a very distinct red cheek on the sunny side; flesh white; pleasant sub-acid flavor. It has all the beauty of color of the pretty little Lady apple; excellent for the table and for cooking; August.

Bambo.—Medium, yellowish - white

streaked with pale yellow and red; tender, rich and sub-acid; very productive; October.

Red Beltingheimer.—A valuable German variety, very large roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh firm white, with brisk sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. This fruit is very showy and is worthy of extensive cultivation.

Twenty Ounce.—Large and showy; a good sprightly fruit, though not very highly flavored; flesh coarse-grained, brisk sub-acid.

Waxen.—Fruit medium, roundish slightly oblate; skin pale yellow, sprinkled with a few dots; flesh whitish yellow, crisp, tender, juicy sub-acid; one of the best for drying.

WINTER.

Arkansas Black.—Medium to large, round or slightly conical; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching to black; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy; a long keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive.

Baldwin.—Large, rounded; deep bright red; very productive. One of the best and most popular winter apples; December.

Ben Davis.—Medium to large; yellowish, almost entirely overspread with two shades of red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid; December to March.

Blue Pearmaine.—Very large, roundish, inclined oblong; color dark, purplish red in large stripes on the lighter ground; flesh yellowish; mild sub-acid; good.

Delaware Red (See Lawyer).

Gano (Red Ben Davis).—Form conical, good size, smooth, deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant mild sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper.

Gloria Mundi.—Very large, greenish-yellow, flesh coarse, tender, with pleasant sub-acid flavor; excellent for cooking and drying; October.

Jonathan.—Medium, conical; light yellow, covered with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly vinous flavor; excellent for table or market; October and November.

King of Tompkins County.—Very large, globular; yellowish, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, rather coarse, juicy with a rich vinous flavor; October and November.

Lawyer (Delaware Red).—Large, roundish, flat, mild sub-acid, very heavy and hard; beautiful dark red; handsomest of the extra late keepers.

Mammoth Black Twig, or Paragon.—Very large; bright red, pleasant sub-acid; tree remarkably vigorous and productive; fruit is often four inches in diameter; hangs well on the tree; fine late keeper.

Esopus Spitzenburg.—Large, oblong; yellowish ground, with broken stripes of bright red; flesh yellow juicy with a delicious rich flavor.

Northern Spy.—Large, roundish, greenish yellow covered with light and dark stripes of purplish-red; flesh white, juicy brisk sub-acid; valuable for market and cooking; November to January.

Rome Beauty.—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red, juicy and sub-acid; December to February.

Tolman's Sweet.—Medium size, pale, whitish yellow; slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, greenish-yellow; succeeds on a great variety of soils; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender crisp, juicy and aromatic; excellent for cooking, table; October and November.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium, dull-green, covered with brownish russet when ripe; flesh greenish-white, with a rich sub-acid flavor; good to very good; October.

Stark.—Large, roundish, inclining to conical; greenish-yellow, shaded and splashed with dark red; thickly sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid. A long keeper and profitable market fruit.

Wealthy.—Medium; skin smooth; whitish-yellow shaded with deep red in the sun; flesh white, tender and juicy; December to February.

Winesap.—Medium; yellow ground, streaked with red; tree thrives well on sandy, light soil; flesh yellow, with rich, high flavor; excellent for table, and one of the very finest cider fruits; November to February.

Wolf River.—Large and handsome; greenish-yellow shaded with dark and light red; tree a strong grower and good bearer.

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, oblong; yellow, sometimes a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; one of the standard varieties in California; tree a good grower and very productive; succeeds well in this valley; October to January.

Yellow Newtown Pippin.—Large, skin smooth, golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp juicy; one of the standard varieties in California; January to March.

Moorpark.—Very large, yellowish-green brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange; parts freely from the stone; fine for canning and drying; it ripens rather unevenly, and bears irregularly.

Breda.—Medium size; orange color; one of the very best.

CRAB APPLES.

Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.

Hyslop.—Large, dark crimson with bloom; very showy and popular on account of its size and hardness; November to January.

Yellow Siberian.—Large, fine golden-yellow color.

Red Siberian.—Fruit an inch in diameter; very handsome tree; an erect, free grower.

Transcendent.—Fruit very large; tree immensely productive; juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red; the best of its class for cider; September.

Florence Crab.—Size medium; red striped; early bearer. 50c.

CHERRIES.

	1.	10.	100.
2-year-old, 4 to 6 ft..	50c	\$4.50	\$42.00
1-year-old, 3 to 4 ft..	35c	3.25	32.00
Extra large, \$1.50 each.			

Bing.—Originated with Seth Lewelling from seed of Black Republican. Fruit large, dark brown or black, very fine, late; a good shipping variety.

Black Tartarian.—Largest size, irregular and uneven on the surface; flesh purplish, half tender and juicy; the best black cherry; June.

Kentish.—(See Early Richmond).

Lambert.—Fruit of largest size and of fine quality; color deep rich red; flesh firm and of fine flavor; a fine market variety; ripens two weeks later than Napoleon Bigarreau.

Lewelling (Black Republican).—Seedling raised by Seth Lewelling of Oregon, large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh; late and a good shipper.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Anne).—A magnificent cherry of the largest size, pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, very juicy and sweet, tree a rapid grower and immense bearer.

Early Richmond, or Kentish Medium.—Dark red, juicy, sprightly acid flavor; one of the best acid cherries, and unsurpassed for cooking purposes; very productive.

APRICOTS.

	1.	10.	100.
1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft..	30c	\$2.50	\$20.00

May Duke.—Large, rich dark red; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid; an excellent variety, and one of the earliest of its class.

Oregon.—Large, black, solid; free, vigorous and productive; a fine shipper.

Late Duke.—Large, light red; late and excellent; sub-acid.

PEACHES.

	1.	10.	100.
1-year-old	25c	\$2.00	\$15.00

Early Crawford.—Very large oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, very sweet and excellent; middle of July.

Elberta.—Introduced from Georgia. A cross between Crawford's Early and Chinese cling; very large; bright yellow, with a beautiful mottled red cheek; fresh yellow juicy, sweet; tree a uniform, regular bearer and strong grower; fruit very showy and a perfect freestone; one of the best market varieties; selling at double the quotations of other peaches; ripens last of July. 25c.

Foster.—Large; yellow, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; very rich and juicy, and earlier than the Early Crawford and superior in many points; flesh is firmer, without so much red at the stone, which is smaller; one of the very best for drying, market or canning.

Hale's Early.—Medium to large; skin greenish, mostly mottled with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet; good for shipping; early in July.

Salway.—A large peach of English origin; flesh yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the pit, rich and sweet, a standard late peach, growing more and more in favor with the orchardists; middle of September.

PEARS.

	1.	10.	100.
2-year-old	40c	\$3.50	\$30.00
1-year-old, 4 to 6 ft.	30c	2.50	20.00

SUMMER.

Bartlett.—Large; skin very thin, clear, lemon-yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence; thrives well in all parts of Oregon. The most popular of pears and highly esteemed for canning and shipping.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large; pale lemon-yellow marbled with crimson on sunny side and thickly sprinkled with brown dots; flesh fine-grained and melting, with a rich vinous flavor; July.

Madeline.—Medium, pale yellow, dotted with brown dots; flesh melting and juicy; the first early pear; June and July.

Seckel.—This small but most delicious pear originated on the farm of Mr. Seckel, near Philadelphia; without question the richest and most highly flavored variety known; its highly concentrated, spicy, honeyed flavor is not equalled by any other variety. Skin brownish green with a lively russet-brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, juicy and melting.

AUTUMN.

Beurre Clairgeau.—Large; yellow shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and granular; one of the best varieties for transportation; one objectionable feature—drops badly before maturity; September.

Keiffer's Hybrid.—Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse; juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor; tree very vigorous, an early bearer and very prolific.

Beurre d' Anjou.—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. One of the very best; October to January.

WINTER.

Eastern Beurre.—Large, roundish; often rather square in figure; yellowish-green, sprinkled with many russet dots and patches; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer; October to January.

Idaho.—The fruit is large and handsome. The skin is golden yellow, with russet spots. The flesh is nearly white, exceedingly fine-grained; very tender and fine flavor. The tree is an upright vigorous grower; ripens last of September.

Vicar of Wakefield.—Valuable on account of its productiveness; very large and handsome, but of poor quality.

Winter Nellis.—Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish-white, fine-grained and abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor; thrives best in warm localities and is especially adapted to this valley, producing large crops regularly every year. An excellent shipper and good keeper; December.

Winter Bartlett.—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. The original tree stands in a door-yard of that city and with possibly one of two exceptions has borne a good crop for over twenty years. Fruit large closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening four months later; skin yellow, slight blush on side exposed to the sun; perfectly smooth, sprinkled with large russet brown dots; flesh not quite as fine and melting, and withall

quite as fine grained as the Bartlett, but tender, juicy and melting, and with a flavor almost identical to the Bartlett Trees in the nursery rows not growing as straight as the Bartlett, but fully as vigorous. This pear has been fruited for several years in this country, and is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction promising any real merit. Its close resemblance to the Bartlett, fine flavor, unexcelled keeping qualities combined with its lateness, places it in the front rank as one of the finest of winter pears, worthy of extensive cultivation. In every way a grand pear.

PLUMS.

	1.	10.	100.
1-year-old	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-year-old	35c	3.00	25.00

Abundance.—Of Japanese origin. Fruit large and beautiful; amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet, exceedingly productive; season very early.

Bradshaw. — Large; reddish-purple, juicy and pleasant; adheres partially to the stone; July.

Columbia.—Largest size; nearly globular; brownish-purple dotted with fawn-colored specks; rich, sugary and excellent; separates freely from the stone; August.

Clyman.—Originated in Napa Valley; mottled reddish-purple, with beautiful blue bloom; free stone; flesh firm and sweet; two weeks earlier than the Peach Plum, which it very much resembles, only it is not quite as large. Very valuable for shipping; tree very prolific, and a strong grower; June.

Damson.—Small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting, rather tart; October.

Green Gage.—Small; round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; one of the best flavored plums; July.

Peach.—Very large, shaped like a peach; skin brownish-red, flesh pale yellow, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; separates freely from the stone, very valuable for shipping, always commanding a high price.

Washington.—A fine, large plum; skin dull yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious; separates freely from the stone; August.

Yellow Egg.—Very large; skin of a deep golden color, covered with a white bloom; juicy, but rather acid; an excellent variety for cooking; very showy, and when fully ripe a most attractive dessert plum.

Reine Claude.—One of the best foreign varieties, as large as the Washington and of fine flavor; roundish oval; greenish, marked with red in the sun.

PRUNES.

	1.	10.	100.
1-year-old	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
2-year-old	35c	3.00	25.00

Falenberg.—Large German Prune. Swiss Prune, Italian Prune. Medium oval; tapering at both ends; dark purple flesh greenish-yellow; separates freely from the stone. August.

French (Petit Prune d'Agen).—Medium sized, egg-shaped; violet purple sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. This is the standard variety for drying, and has been more extensively planted than any other; September.

Silver.—Seedling of the Coe's Golden Drop; it is claimed that the tree is more vigorous and productive, while the fruit is larger and superior to its parent; excellent for drying; September.

Hungarian.—(Grosse Prune d'Agen.)—Very large; dark red; juicy and sweet. Its large size, bright color, productiveness and shipping and drying variety.

Sugar.—Tree vigorous grower, early bearer. Fruit ripens twenty-eight days before the French; is four times as large and dries in half the time; flesh tender and rich in sugar; juice color dark purple; 50c each.

Giant.—Largest prune known; fruit averaging 1½ to 2 ounces each; retaining the good qualities of the smaller varieties. Price. 25c.

QUINCES.

	Each.	100.
2-year-old	50c	\$40.00

Apple or Orange.—Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive, the most popular variety; September.

Champion.—Large to very large; skin strongly russeted around the stem; below, a lively yellow; flesh cooks very tender; flavor is most delicious; more productive than the Orange ripening two weeks later.

Meech's Prolific.—Prized highly in some sections.

NEW QUINCE.

Pineapple.—Originated by Luther Burbank. The name comes from the flavor, which is suggestive of the pineapple. The fruit in form and size resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother and more globular. Makes superior jelly; can be eaten raw, and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple, possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor, not equalled by any other quince. 75c each.

BLACKBERRIES.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Evergreen.—Introduced from Oregon; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November. A fine berry for family use.

Kittatinny.—Large, roundish, conical, glossy black, juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe; the most popular variety in California.

Lawton.—Fruit large, ripens late, very productive.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Taylor's Prolific.—This is the most prolific and best flavored Black Cap known.

Gregg.—Of good size, fine quality; very productive and hardy. Occupies the same position among Black Caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

CURRENTS.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Black Naples.—Very large, black; valuable for jams and jellies.

Cherry.—Very large, deep red; fine for preserving and valuable market variety.

Victoria.—Large, bright red bunches; very long; an erect grower. Late, productive and very valuable.

Fay's Prolific.—A new currant, which has well sustained the claims of its disseminator. It is larger than the Cherry, has less acid, and is much more prolific.

White Grape.—Large, yellowish-white; valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.

North Star.—Strongest grower among red varieties; bunches average 4 inches in length; extra quality; very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Each.

Industry 25c
Golden Lion 25c
Green Walnut 25c
Imperial Smith 25c

Oregon Champion.—Berries very large brownish-red color; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush strong, not very thorny; very prolific bearer. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

GRAPES.

Two-year-old, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Concord.—Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

Eaton.—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, round, covered with thick blue bloom; skin thick; a very showy grape.

Moore's Diamond.—A most desirable new white grape; originated in Brighton, New York; bunch large; berry greenish-white, with yellow tinge, when fully ripe; flesh juicy, and almost without pulp; very few seeds.

Niagara.—Bunch medium; berry large roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow, with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive. One of the best white grapes.

Moore's Early.—Bunch medium; berry very large, resembling Concord in quality, but more pulp, and is ten days earlier.

LOGAN BERRIES.

Per 12, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Logan Berries.—Originated with Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, Cal., from whom it derives its name. This berry is unlike any in previous existence, a hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry. The fruit is sometimes an inch and one-quarter long, dark red, as large as the largest Blackberry, and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the Blackberry and Raspberry, a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Fruit ripens early, just after Strawberries become plentiful. It is excellent for the table eaten raw or stewed, and for jelly or jam it is without an equal.

The Phenomenal Berry—One of the most valuable of all Luther Burbank's novelties. It is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries for canning and drying. The berries grow in clusters, each having five to ten, or more, and individual berries often measure three inches around one way by four the other, and weigh one-quarter ounce each. Even larger ones were weighed and measured last summer, and when exhibited provoked the question "Will they be sold by the dozen?" 25c each; \$2.50 per doz; special prices on large lots.

Mammoth.—Supposed to be a cross between the Wild Blackberry of California and the Crandall's Early. Grows entirely unlike any other blackberry plant known. It is a rampant grower,

trailing on the ground and under favorable conditions will grow twenty feet in a season; the canes are large, of deep red color when exposed to the sun; the foliage is large, thick, of a deep green color. Enormously productive and exceedingly early, ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. Fruit enormous, specimens measuring 2½ inches long; seeds small, soft, and abundant; core small, soft. In size and flavor said to surpass all other varieties of blackberries. We offer it to the public only after a most thorough test, covering a period of three years. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

Per 12, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Cuthbert.—Berries very large; deep rich crimson; good for shipping; the most popular of all raspberries; stands the sun and heat well.

Red Antwerp.—Earlier and about the size of the Cuthbert, rich flavor, red and a good market or home berry for this climate.

STRAWBERRIES.

100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

Sharpless.—This old and well known sort is still very popular, and is probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety; fruit large, bright scarlet; flesh light red; moderately firm, sweet rich and of good flavor; very profitable for market and also for home use.

Clark's Seedling.—The berry made Hood River famous. Best shipper; ber-

ries large, firm and of delicious flavor. Vines bear large crops, and it is specially adapted to dry soil.

Wilson.—The old standard for shipping; a heavy bearer of fine, moderate size berries; sharp acid flavor and the leading sort for canning.

Magoon.—Originated by Mr. Magoon, near Portland. Berry large, firm and excellent sub-acid flavor; bears heavily, and throughout the season, being a little later than the Wilson. Specially adapted to Western Oregon and Washington.

FERTILIZER.

We supply only high grade, reliable fertilizers, and, quality considered, prices are unusually low.

Ground Bone.—Per 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Blood and Bone.—Per 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Lawn Fertilizer.—Unless thoroughly decomposed, stable manure is not desirable, because of weed seed. Our Lawn Fertilizer possesses the requisite properties to induce a rapid growth and should be sown broadcast. Ten lbs. will sow about 300 square feet. 10 lbs., 75c.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.

	Each.	Per doz.
2 inch	\$.03	\$.20
3 inch .....	.04	.35
4 inch .....	.05	.50
5 inch .....	.08	.75
6 inch .....	.10	1.00
7 inch .....	.15	1.50
8 inch .....	.18	1.75
9 inch .....	.20	2.25
10 inch .....	.30	3.25

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants or Sow a Certain Quantity of Ground

Artichoke.—1 oz. to 500 plants.
 Asparagus.—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants.
 Beans, Dwarf.—1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Beans, Tall.—1 lb. to 75 hills.
 Beet.—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Brocoli.—1 oz. to 2000 plants.
 Brussels Sprouts.—1 oz. to 200 plants.
 Cabbage.—1 oz. to 2000 plants.
 Carrot.—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Cauliflower.—1 oz. to 2000 plants.
 Celery.—1 oz. to 6000 plants.
 Chicory.—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Corn.—1 lb. to 150 hills.
 Cress.—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Cucumber.—1 oz. to 75 hills.
 Egg Plant.—1 oz. to 1500 plants.
 Endive.—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or 3000 plants.
 Kale.—1 oz. to 2000 plants.
 Kohl Rabi.—1 oz. to 2000 plants.

Leek.—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Lettuce.—1 oz. to 3000 plants.
 Melon, Water.—1 oz. to 30 hills.
 Melon, Mush.—1 oz. to 75 hills.
 Okra.—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Onion Seed.—1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
 Onion Sets.—1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill.
 Parsnip.—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Parsley.—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Peas.—1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.
 Pepper.—1 oz. to 1500 plants.
 Pumpkin.—1 oz. to 40 hills.
 Radish.—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Salsify.—1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.
 Sage.—1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
 Spinach.—1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
 Squash, Early.—1 oz. to 50 hills.
 Squash, Winter.—1 oz. to 15 hills.
 Tomato.—1 oz. to 4000 plants.
 Tobacco.—1 oz. to 10,000 plants.
 Turnips.—1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.

Extracting the Root

IT'S EASY!

WITH A

Cleveland Lawn Weeder



NO MORE BROKEN BACKS

THIS LITTLE DEVICE GETS AT

The Root of the Evil

AND REMOVES IT BODILY

The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod.

Price - - - 75c. Each

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre, at Given Distances

Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. Apart.	No. Plants.
$\frac{1}{2}$ foot	174,240	9 feet	537
1 foot	43,560	10 feet	435
$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	19,360	11 feet	360
2 feet	10,890	12 feet	302
$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	6,969	15 feet	193
3 feet	6,840	$16\frac{1}{2}$ feet	160
4 feet	2,722	18 feet	134
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	109
6 feet	1,210	25 feet	68
7 feet	899	30 feet	48
8 feet	680		

"Western Seeds For Western Planters"

From

Puget Sound Nursery and Seed Co.

SANDAHL & SON, Proprietors

120 Pike St.

SEATTLE, WASH.

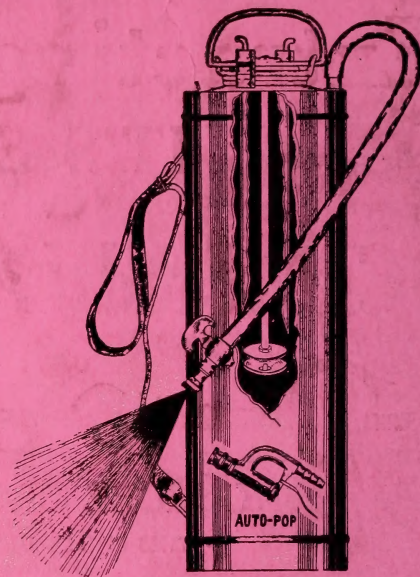
The "Auto Spray" Pump

Galvanized Steel Tank, \$5.50.

Brass Tank, \$7.00.

The "Auto Spray" Pump is the most perfect pump of its kind on the market, and at the present time combines every known method and improvement. The best spray pump costs but a trifle more than the cheapest, and in the difference in the way they work, and in the satisfactory results they give, the difference in price is easily made up.

This Spray Pump is an improvement on the Sandahl & Ripley's Sompresed Air Sprayer.



The Auto Spray Pump is a combination of up-to-date mechanism, and combines the good and essential features of every other spray pump, and will do work that no other spray pump is equipped to do.

The workmanship on the "Auto-Spray" is the very finest possible. It is strongly made and comparatively light. The pump and valves are entirely of brass where they come in contact with the solution. All the iron parts are made of malleable iron. It is fitted with an improved valve and a take-out and put-in sleeve, which prevents damage or accident to the plunger or the packing. It has a nozzle, stop-cock and fittings turned from solid brass, with deep cut thread. The hose is of three-ply rubber. The stop-cock attached to the hose makes possible the controlling of the stream, and as fine a spray as is desired can be had. Probably the greatest advantage that the "Auto-Spray" has over all other spray pumps is the fact that it is operated by compressed air, and while it is not the only pump that is operated in this way, it is probably the most effective and easily managed; there is nothing about it that will get out of order.

The "Auto-Spray" is guaranteed to do any kind of work that the best "Spray" can do, and that it will do this work better than it can be done with any other kind of spray pump of equal capacity. The "Auto-Spray" has a capacity of four gallons, and when properly charged contains three gallons of solution and one gallon of compressed air. Eight to twelve strokes of the pump will compress the air and two pumpings will discharge the entire contents.

Three gallons of solution or one charge will easily cover one-half acre of vegetables.

The "Auto-Spray" is used by most of the State Experiment Stations and by the United States Government in different parts of the country. It is also used by thousands of representative gardeners and farmers throughout the United States and Canada.